THE TIMES

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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Something old
Man-traps for poachers, horse-drawn ploughs, engraved milk churns ... some of the historic farm equipment offered in a sale this weekend.



Something new
League football begins live on television tomorrow with Tottenham Hotspur playing Nottingham Forest. Stuart Jones reports.

Prix
An appraisal of the chances of the main English-trained hope, Time Charter, of winning the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe on Sunday.

... and prize
Alan Hamilton talks to Anita Mason, whose novel, *The Illusionist*, has made her the only woman contender for the Booker Prize.

Oil slick threat worsens

The oil spill in the Humber from the tanker Sivand amounts to 6,000 tons, twice as much as was at first thought. Ornithologists expect "quite a major disaster" for water birds

Back page

Stock prices

The Times regrets that, because of technical difficulties, early editions are not carrying Unit Trust Price tables, and the Stock Exchange table includes Wednesday closing prices only. The Market Report gives full details of yesterday's trading

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Student plea

Universities have been urged by the Government to take more students in 1984 and 1985, though they will not get extra resources

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Soldiers hurt

Four soldiers in the Falklands were injured during a firing range exercise with live ammunition. Their condition was not immediately known.

Setback for US, page 8

Cable TV deal

The BBC has signed an agreement for its television programmes to be broadcast live in Belgium by cable television companies, thought to be the first deal of its kind.

Chairman goes

Mr David Newbigging, chairman of Jardine, Matheson the Hongkong trading company, has left the group after a 65 per cent fall in first-half profits

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Thatcher delivers blistering attack on Soviet tyranny

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, living up to her reputation as the "Iron Lady", yesterday delivered a blistering attack on the Soviet Union accusing Moscow of presiding over "a modern version of the early tyrannies of history".

In a speech prepared for delivery at a British Embassy dinner here at which she was presented with the Winston Churchill Foundation award, she served warning that the West was "confronted by a power of great military strength, which has consistently used force against its neighbours, which wields the threat of force as a weapon of policy, and which is bent on subverting and destroying the confidence and stability of the Western world".

Using language which was similar in tone to Sir Winston Churchill's famous "Iron Curtain" speech in Fulton, Missouri, in 1946, she declared: "This would-be revolutionaty power has an unparralleled arsenal of nuclear and conventional weapons at its disposal. Its governing principles are force and dictatorship. It sees the expansion of communism as inevitable, a logical step in the march of history, and the rest of the world as its rightful fiefdom".

Mrs Thatcher noted in the speech that there were some differences between Britain and the United States but "but they are as nothing compared with the things we share: Our resolve to defend our way of life, to deter all threats and ensure in the end that triumph of freedom which America and Britain work for, long for and believe will one day come."

Emphasizing the need for the West to remain strong enough to deter any aggressor, she said that the West must deal with the Soviet Union "not as we would like it to be, but as it is... We must not fall into the trap of projecting our own morality onto the Soviet leaders. They do not share our aspirations, they are not constrained by our ethics, they always considered themselves exempt from the rules that bind other states."

Mrs Thatcher's dramatic declaration came at the end of a hectic day of talks with President Reagan, senior members of his Administration and leading members of Congress.

At all of these meetings, as well as during innumerable television interviews and press comments, Mrs Thatcher reiterated Britain's determination to go ahead with the deployment of cruise missiles at the end of this year unless there was agreement at the Geneva intermediate-range nuclear force (INF) talks before then on the "zero option."

Such an accord, which she said was unlikely to be achieved in the short time available, would cancel American plans to deploy 572 Pershing 2 and cruise missiles in Western Europe in return for the dismantling of all the Soviet SS20 missiles.

However, she made it clear that Britain wanted the Geneva talks to continue after the first new missiles are deployed. Noting that it would take several years to put all 572 missiles in place, she said: "If we can agree on a lower number than the total that would otherwise be deployed, we shall be very pleased. There has to be a balanced agreement. It has to be verifiable."

She deeply regretted President Andropov's rejection of the new initiative which President Reagan put forward at the United Nations General Assembly on Monday. The Soviet leader's reaction had been "very disapointing, very discouraging," she said.

In her television interviews she also dismissed suggestions that the British and French independent stratigic deterrent forces be included in the IMF talks.

The 162 British and French missiles here "totally irrelevant" to the talks taking place in Geneva, she said. "We had our Polaris deterrent long before there were any INF missiles stationed in Europe, or before they were even thought of. The Polaris is our last resort deterrant against the colossal might of the Soviet Union."



White House meeting: Mrs Thatcher and Mr Reagan

Tebbit reforms go ahead as union talks fail

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Trade unionists will be given statutory rights to be consulted before striking and a secret vote on who should lead them. This will be enforceable in the courts.

Those are the main elements of a trade union democracy Bill to be introduced next month by Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment, after the failure of talks with TUC leaders yesterday.

A fruitless one-hour exchange of views ended a 21-month boycott of talks on labour law reform with the Government. Mr Tebbit reaffirmed his intention to legislate on promises in the Conservative Party general election manifest.

But he insisted that the fourthcoming 1984 employment law Act – which does not yet have a title – would be a "much looser garment" than the straightjacket of legal intervention feared by union leaders.

The Bill, to be introduced soon after Parliament reassembles on October 24, will enshrine in law rights for members of unions to vote on whether they should be called out on strike and to hold secret ballots for their union executive bodies.

If trade union leaders refuse to implement the new law, it will be open for individual members to take their union to court to ensure their rights are upheld. By shifting the onus to trade union members to compel *their unions to obey the law*, the Government calculates it will escape the charge of direct interference in union rule books and internal practices.

Yesterday's talks between the TUC and Mr Tebbit, heralded as a breakthrough in union-*Government relations*, proved to be nothing of the sort. In the words of Mr Len Murray, the General Secretary of the TUC, it was a "cool and civilized" meeting. But there is still a great gulf between the two sides.

Union leaders proposed that Mr Tebbit start again and conduct negotiating with the TUC on the basis of an "open agenda" from which nothing would be excluded. Their price, however, was the dropping of the Bill now nearing the end of its drafting stage.

The Employment Secretary reacted sharply to this suggestion, pointing out that the unions had refused to discuss proposals relating to their internal democracy.

He intended to legislate and the Bill would buttress the rights of individual trade unionists.

Serious negotiations between the TUC and Mr Tebbit on the content of the next round of labour law are clearly at an end. The unions will wait for publication of the Bill before briefing Labour MP's on the conduct of the opposition in a political battle to stall its parliamentary progress.

There will be further talks between the Employment Secretary and the TUC on October 19 on trade union political spending, a topic which will figure in the forthcoming Bill but on which Mr Tebbit is still believed to have an open mind.

Making the TUC's presentation to Mr Tebbit yesterday, Mr William Keys, the print union leader, argued: "We do not think the Government can sustain the claim that the proposed legislation is concerned with promoting democracy.

"Legislation based on your proposals would constitute utterly unwarranted interference in the right of unions in a democratic society to govern themselves in the manner which their members have democratically chosen."

Mr Tebbit defended his legislative intentions, arguing that there should be a "free, fair and unfettered right for individual trade unionists to decide whether or not to pay the political levy".

Russians deny 'invented allegations'

Soviet trade offical expelled for spying

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain has expelled another Soviet official for spying. He is the first to be thrown out in six months and the ninth in two years.

His name was given as Vass: Vladimirovitch Ionov who is not strictly speaking a diplomat but has been working at the Soviet trade mission in Highgate, North London, since April 1981.

Mr Viktor Popov, the Russian Ambassador, was summoned to the Foreign Office yesterday to be told that Mr Ionov should leave within seven days. The official reason is that he has been engaged in activities "incompatible with his status" – which is the usual euphemism for espionage.

Soviet sources described him as a young man with a wife and small child who has been at the Russian kindergarten school in London. He is thought to come from Moscow.

A spokesman at the Soviet embassy in Kensington Palace Gardens, "categorically" denied the "invented allegations". All Soviet staff in Britain, including Mr Ionov were engaged exclusively in developing Anglo-Soviet relations and acted in strict conformity with international law and the "rules in this country", he said.

The incident, he added, could only have a negative effect on relations between the two countries, including Anglo-Soviet trade.

One question now is whether the Soviet Union will retaliate by expelling a British official in Moscow, despite a Foreign Office warning that such action would be entirely unjustified.

They made clear however that the incident automatically lowers the "ceiling" on the number of Soviet officials at the trade delegation from 46 to 45. Britain at present also allows the Russians to have 43 diplomats and 46 non-diplomats at the Soviet embassy and 105 officials in ancillary organisations like Aeroflot or Intourist.

Dublin was said earlier this month to be a centre for Soviet espionage operations in Western Europe, and three expulsions from there were the resut of a joint intelligence work by British and Irish agents.

The most likely explanation *for this latest expulsion from* London is that it follows the unmasking of the three Russian officials in Ireland.

Vauxhall faces all-out strike from Monday

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Vauxhall Motors was last night on the brink of an all-out strike after decisive votes at mass meetings of more than 90 per cent of the 14,500 manual workers to start a walk out at the end of the day shift this afternoon.

There is no weekend working at Vauxhall so the strike is due to take effect from Monday morning. But last night attempts were being made to arrange talks between the management and the unions.

The only group of workers still to record their votes are less than 1,000 at the Dunstable plant in Bedfordshire where members of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers had a secret ballot, which was said by union officials to have gone for rejection of the pay offer.

Voting among the remaining 13,500 of the workforce has given overwhelming backing for the strike in protest at the company's "final" pay offer which is worth about 7.75 per cent over 14 months.

About 4,000 workers at the Ellesmere Port plant in Cheshire, voted for a strike. They appeared unmoved by news, delivered before their meetings, that national negotiations are due to be held next Thursday to seek a way to avoid the confrontation.

Senior union conveners appeared sceptical about the prospects of quickly organizing talks to avert tonight's walkout.

School-leavers lift jobless to 3.16m

By Peter Wilson-Smith and Edward Townsend

The jobless total jumped by 157,532 to 3,167,439 this month, the highest level for five months, as more than 100,000 school-leavers joined the dole queue.

The seasonally-adjusted figures, which give a better picture of the underlying trend, also rose after the unexpected fall last month.

But the increase was about half the rate seen early in the year and Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment said that the underlying trend still seemed to be abating, altough he would not be drawn on when the turning point would come.

Release of the latest figures coincided with a warning from Sir Terence Beckett, director general of the Confederation of British Industry that there would be no new jobs for Britian's three million unemployed until industry regained its competitive edge.

In a policy document submitted to yesterday's National Economic Development Council meeting, Sir Terence attacked trade union demands for a shorter working week and called for lower pay settlements.

He said Britain was at a turning point and prospects were better, but we could not afford to let earnings rise out of all proportion to productivity gains as had happened in the past.

The number out of work rose during September, with the underlying provisional total up by 12,200 to 2,953,100 or 12.4 per cent of the workforce, but Whitehall said that the underlying monthly rise during the last six months had fallen to 15,000 from 27,000 in the previous half year.

Officials also pointed to rising vacancies, now at the highest level since April 1980 and an estimated 20,000 second-quarter jump in the number in work – the first rise since 1979 – to back up government claims that the economy is recovering.

However, union leaders attacked the rise in unemployment and Mr Eric Varley, Labour employment spokesman, said the figures were "fresh evidence of the deception perpetrated by the Tory Government at the General Election."

This week's optimistic forecast for the economy from Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who told the IMF meeting in Washington that the recovery would spread more widely and was not about to fade, will raise hopes that the rise in unemployment will continue to ease.

Bank doubts, page 23

Breakout fear remains at the Maze

By Peter Evans

Until the Northern Ireland prison authorities discover how five .25 callibre handguns were smuggled into the Maze prison they will not be sure that another armed mass escape of IRA men will not be attempted. That is the most serious lesson learnt from investigations so far into the worst security setback in Northern Ireland's prison history.

But the biggest shock for ministers, as the full story of the escape began to emerge, was that H Block No 7 was under IRA control for an hour before the breakout without the rest of the prison knowing.

The Northern Ireland Office has denied that Mr James Prior, Secretary of State, or Mr Nicholas Scott, the minister responsible for Ulster's prisons, are preparing to resign over the breakout.

Funeral report, Geoffrey Smith, page 2

The guard in the block's caged control room was shot twice through the head, then prisoners forced another prison officer to take his place in case of calls.

But none came. Nor were there any patrols from outside.

After the first shot was fired, at 2.45pm, the prisoners were undisturbed until the arrival of the food lorry, which they took for their escape.

Right from the start, when they smuggled in the guns, the escapers had astonishing luck. Visitors are searched by hand and with metal detectors, and outside lorries are not allowed to bring goods into the prison. Such materials are first transferred on to prison vehicles.

That rules out the possibility of guns being taped underneath an outside vehicle. One theory being examined is that the guns were smuggled in bags of flour.

Five .25 pistols, so called "ladies' guns", and two replicas have been recovered so far. Ammunition of 22 calibre has also been found in the block.

Continued on back page, col 8

Transport union 'will back Hattersley as deputy'

By Our Labour Editor

Two more moderate unions have joined the last-minute rush to back Mr Roy Hattersley as deputy leader of the Labour Party and it is claimed that he has a top-level guarantee of support from the mighty Transport and General Workers.

In a branch and factory ballot, members of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers have opted over*whelmingly* for the "dream ticket" of Mr Neil Kinnock as leader with Mr Hattersley as his deputy.

Their 55,000-strong block vote will be cast for the centre right ticket, together with the 21,000 vote of the National Graphical Association.

But the most remarkable leak yesterday came from Mr Kinnock's campaign staff who insist that Mr Mostyn Evans, general secretary of the TGWU, has telephoned the certain winner of the leadership contest to promise that his union's 1.25 million votes will be cast for Mr Hattersley despite an executive recommendation for Mr Michael Meacher.

It is now expected that Labour's largest affiliate will bow to pressure to give the deputy leadership to Mr Hattersley on the first ballot.

Beirut airport reopens

From Our Correspondent Beirut

Beirut international airport reopened yesterday, giving Lebanese civilians their first air link with the rest of the world in more than a month.

The airport, which had been closed since August 28 when sectarian fighting began, returned to action when a Middle East Airlines Boeing 707 jet with about 110 passengers onboard landed at 4:45 pm (1445 GMT) after a flight from Jiddah, Saudi Arabia.

As it circled above the city, drivers stopped their cars to *gaze skyward and pedestreans* stopped and pointed. At the airport, waiting crowds cheered.

The decision to reopen the airport was made yesterday

Libyan arms, page 8

Hoskyns speech condemned

By Staff Reporters

The controversial speech attacking the people who run Britain, made by Sir John Hoskyns, former head of Mrs Thatcher's Policy Unit, was roundly condemned yesterday by union leaders, Labour politicians and Cabinet ministers.

The most bitter criticism came from Sir John Nott, the former Secretary of State for Defence, who said Sir John had got it "completely and utterly wrong."

"You cannot bring about *national recovery by applying a* corporatist approach to the problems of the nation, I believe recovery comes from individuals, not from planners."

Sir John Hoskyns had criticised ministers and Whitehall, but Sir John Nott said the present cabinet included men of "considerable ability and intellectual calibre" who could have succeeded in other careers had they wanted.

Mr Denzil Davies, one of the Labour Deputy leadership candidates, today said that Sir John's attack on the civil service was "extremely unfair.

"The abler members of the civil service, the Treasury and other departments of Whitehall – mindful of their constitutional obligations and naturally concerned about their career prospects – have, with varying degrees of enthusiasm, tried to carry on policies which they know to be a nonsense".

Mr John Ward, General-Secretary *of the Association of First* Division of Civil Servants, said that Sir John's solutions were "naive and simplistic".

Costly disappearance at yearling sale

By Simon O'Loughlin

An incident reminiscent of the start of a Dick Francis thriller unfolded at the Newmarket Sales yesterday with news of the mysterious disappearance of two anonymous bidders' causing Tattersalls, the auctioneers to lose nearly £250,000 on a yearling that had to be *reoffered* for sale.

The colt was originally knocked down for 430,000 guineas during the sales on Tuesday. But the successful bidders disappeared within minutes of the sale, and the colt was reoffered in the ring yesterday.

This time the colt made only 200,000 guineas and immediately there was controversy over who had actually reoffered the horse, and was thus 230,000 guineas the poorer. Was it the original vendor, Cliff Stud near Thirsk, which is managed by Mr Henry Cecil's brother, David? Or was it the auctioneers, Tattersalls?



Henry Cecil: tight-lipped over yearling sale

Mr Henry Cecil said: "The yearling was not reoffered by Cliff Stud." He refused to make any further comments.

Tattersalls spokesman Mr David Stoddart, said: "It was re-offered as a result of a dispute in the bidding and came up as the property of Cliff Stud.

"*However*, Tattersalls are going to stand the Loss."

When the horse was first sold on Tuesday the man to whom it was knocked down said he was disputing the final bid. Mr Stoddart added: "We said he would come back to us within 10 minutes but then he and another man with him disappeared. Neither of the two men is known to Tattersalls but we have a good description of both of them. The reason we could not re-offer the horse immediately was that Capt Watt was still selling and we did not realise there was a dispute until 10 minutes after it had been sold."

The police have not been informed and the legal position is not clear, though it is accepted that a contract is established between the auctioneers and the original buyer

The Riverman colt, which had originally entered the ring immediately before the Hallo Gorgeous colt which set the European record, was bought *second time round* by Mr Robert Gibbons, chairman of the Highland Spring soft drinks company.

Universities are urged to admit more students for same money

By Ngalo Crequer, of *The Times Higher Education Supplement*

The Government has urged universities to take more students in 1984 and 1985 to accommodate the "student bulge" – but they will not be given any extra resources.

A letter from the Department of Education and Science, signed by Mr Richard Bird, deputy secretary, has been sent to the University Grants Committee, urging universities to take more students and expressing concern at the potential reduction of opportunities.

The department has told the UGC informally that it would like to see the universities provide about 4,000 to 5,000 more places in the next two years.

The shortage of places has been made worse by a decision to resrict the number of polytechnic and college places.

The UGC will write to universities next week about the Governments advice. It will be up to individual universities whether to admit more students,

The UGC, at its annual retreat, at Oxford University, discussed whether universities should be encouraged to maintain their present students numbers up to the end of the decade despite a sharp fall in the size of the age group. If they did, the number of students in polytechnics and colleges would fall

However, the committee has decided how to respond to the letter received from Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, on September 1, in which he asked the universities to consider the effect of reduced funding



Sir Keith Joseph: Considering changes

A letter will be sent to all universities at the end of October asking them to consider several financial options and also what kind of institutions they would like to be.

They will be asked whether there should be three-tier university system, with the best concentrating on research and a third division emphasizing teaching; whether there should be more two-year courses; to what extent should some universities and polytechnics merge, and whether there should be institutional closures.

The Committee agreed to make the debate as public as possible – unlike the 1981 cuts.

Health job losses may exceed 6,000

By Nicholas Timmins

Health ministers hope to announce the final details of the NHS manpower cuts today. The total number of jobs lost in 10 of the 14 regions is likely to approach and possibly exceed 6,000.

Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, is to travel to Birmingham today to meet the chairman of the West Midlands Regional Health Authority, Mr James Ackers, to try to settle figures for that region.

The two other regions still to announce their targets, North-east Thames and North-western, hope to have ministerial agreement on the final figures today.

So far, 7 of the 14 regions have announced cuts totalling 3,891 posts, while four regions have agreed increases in their manpower figures on March this year of 1,163.

North-western is believed to have agreed a formula that involves 571 fewer jobs but North-east Thames is still waiting to hear its final figure.

The region was originally asked to cut 1,416 jobs. It has argued for a reduction of only 350, but on the form of the negotiations with the other three Thames regions the final figure is likely to be in the region of 1,000 jobs lost.

West Midlands has been asked for a cut of 790 posts and has offered in return 850. It has done so, however, on the basis that it disagrees with the Department of Health's base-line figure

The original manpower targets set by the Department of Health and Social Security would have involved the regions in cuts of about 8,000 jobs.



Mr Ferris's young sons, David (left) and James, helping to carry their father's coffin in Donaghadee yesterday.

Town mourns Ulster jailbreak victim

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Mourners at the funeral of the prison officer killed by Provisional IRA terrorists during the breakout from the Maze prison in Northern Ireland heard a call yesterday from a Presbyterian Church minister for the Government to consider reintroducing the death penalty for terrorist murder.

The Government came under attack from two churchmen as the small seaside town of Donaghadee, co Down, which has escaped largely unscathed during 14 years of the troubles, mourned the killing of James Ferris on the day he should have been celebrating his eighteenth wedding anniversary.

The mourning was in stark contrast to the jubilation over the escape expressed in the *Republican News*, a newspaper connected with the Provisional IRA. Under the headline IRA Blockbuster the newspaper welcomes the escape of 38 men, of whom 19 are still on the run, despite a big search.

Mr James Prior, the Secretary of State, and Mr Nicholas Scott, his junior minister in charge of prisons, were represented by a senior official at the funeral of Mr Ferris, aged 43, who was described by his local minister as a "brave and gallant officer".

Mr Ferris was stabbed to death during struggle near the main gates of the prison on Sunday afternoon.

His home town closed down as hundreds of morners, including the Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, walked in the cortege, which was lead by the pipe band of the Northern Ireland Prison Service.

Mr Ferris's coffin was draped with the Union Jack and carried his officers cap with wreath of red roses, chrysanthemums and carnations.

Five hundred people attended the service in Donaghadee's First Presbyterian Church. Men and women prison officers provided a guard of honour for the coffin as it was carried from the church by pallbearers, including Mr Ferris's sons, David, aged 15, and James, aged 13.

During the service, the Rev Victor Ryan said Mr Ferris was a man of outstanding courage who had been brutally struck down by the enemies of Ulster. His death was but the lastest "dastardly episode in the seemingly never-ending saga of death and destruction that is Northern Ireland".

Criticizing the authorities, Mr Ryan said that for too long people had had to listen to pious platitudes and promises.

"Let words give way to action that will restore a new confidence to the sorely tried people of this province; action that will be seen to lead to the defeat of evil, the wiping out of terrorism, and the restoration of peace and prosperity in our land, and if this means the reintroduction of the death penalty for murder, so be it."

Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

Mr James Prior is reported to have threatened to resign if his junior minister, Mr Nicholas Scott, is forced to leave office over the breakout from the Maze. That shows an entirely proper determination not to allow a subordinate to carry the can for a departmental responsibility.

But in what circumstances ought Mr Prior, or Mr Scott for that matter, to offer their resignations?

The answer is simple if either of them is found to bear serious personal blame for what was undeniably a grave and damaging incident. One does not know what conclusions Sir James Hennessy will reach in the course of his inquiry, but at this stage there is no reason to suppose that either Mr Prior or Mr Scott will be judged to be personally culpable.

What is at issue now is the doctrine of ministerial responsibility. Should a minister resign because of a serious failure by someone in the public service for whom he bears ultimate political responsibility, even when he could not reasonably be expected to have prevented the lapse himself?

The question was posed dramatically last year when an intruder was discovered in the Queen's bedroom.

Mr Whitelaw could hardly have been required as Home Secretary to pad up and down the corridors of Buckingham Palace to assure himself that all was well, but there could be few more humiliating failures of security than not managing to protect the Queen in her own home. On a strict interpretation of ministerial responsibility he ought to have gone.

But would it make much sense in today's conditions to interpret the doctrine that strictly? It was first developed in about the middle of the last century when it became necessary to distinguish between collective and individual ministerial responsibility if the Government was not to fall every time one of its members blundered. That was at a time when a minister could reasonably be expected to keep an eye on everything of consequence that happened in his department.

The doctrine therefore accorded with the reality of government in the Victorian age. But it no longer fits the reality of the postwar world when ministers preside over mammoth empires and could not possibly know even the names of everyone under their command, let alone watch what they are doing.

Eminent head had to roll

None the less, the perpetuation of the doctrine under these changed conditions has been justified on two scores: that in a world of inflated bureaucracies somebody has to be accountable to Parliament and the public when things go wrong, and that the fear of having their minister beheaded keeps civil servants on their toes.

Neither argument should be dismissed lightly. The need for proper accountability in a bureaucratic age is one of the most pressing problems of modern democracy.

The punishment of ministers to encourage civil servants may seem an eccentric solution, but even to cause embarrassment to his minister is a blot on a civil servant's record.

The possibility of ministerial resignation is no more than an indirect threat to civil servants, but it is still a threat.

The cruel fact is that the Dugdale resignation could be afforded because it did not weaken the Churchill Government. The departure of Mr Whitelaw last summer would have been a serious blow to Mrs Thatcher's Administration, without him or his colleagues having committed any personal mistake – for the sake of an indirect and uncertain advantage.

it cannot be assumed that the blighting of career prospects which means so much to a high-flying civil servant will be an effective sanction much lower down the line.

A Whitelaw resignation in such circumstances would have made the holding of high office even more of a lottery than it needs to be. The same applies to Mr Prior today.

The doctrine may still need to be applied in special conditions. I believe that while Lord Carrington's departure was a severe loss to the Government, he was none the less right to resign because an eminent head had to roll if the country was to unite in face of the Falklands invasion

But in general the doctrine of indirect ministerial responsibility has become outdated where no vestige of blame attaches to the minister and needs to be replaced by more direct sanctions against those who err in the public service.

Labour plea for town hall changes

The Conservative Party has won the hearts and minds of working peope, but Labour can win them back by changing the way it runs the town halls, a prominent Labour councillor said in a Fabian pamphlet published yesterday.

Mr David Blunkett, leader of Sheffield City council and a candidate for Labour's national executive committee, presented the success of his council as a model for a renewed expression of faith in "collective organization".

Mr Blunkett said that Mrs Thatcher had won the ideological battle and was out to establish an individualistic approach to social welfare. "The lessons of the inter-war years have been learnt well. It is clear that acquiescence and not revolution is the hallmark of the British worker under attack."

Labour's difficulty stemmed from the fact that local authorities which would resist the Thatcher tide were also those which had been paternalist and weakened popular support for their policies, he said.

Assault ship and tanker collide

The Royal Navy assault ship Fearless was slightly damaged and a West German tanker was holed, spilling oil into the sea, when they collided in thick fog in the English Channel yesterday, six miles off Portland Bill, Dorset.

A storage tank, contining 400 tons of light diesel oil in the 1,600-ton Hamburg-registered Gerhart was holed above the water line on the port bow, although the spillage was said by the Navy to be slight.

Chapple to join water board

Mr Frank Chapple, last year's controversial chairman of the TUC, has accepted a government invitation to join one of the nine reshuffled water authorities. He was invited by Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, to join the Southern Water Authority, which supplies his home town of Maidstone.

Mr Chapple is one of seven new members who will join the southern board of 11.

£100,000 stolen by armed gang

Two armed men stole £100,000 from the *News of the World* offices in central London yesterday. Three people were injured in the raid on a cashier's office.

Boy leaves cell

After spending three nights in a police cell at Camborne, Cornwall, because residential social workers involved in a work-to-rule, refused to deal with his case, a boy of 15 was moved yesterday into residential care.

Betjeman still ill

The Poet Laureate, Sir John Betjeman, aged 77, was still on the danger list at Brompton Hospital, London, last night, after a serious heart attack on Monday.

Militancy returns

Car unions want their reward

By David Felton and Clifford Webb

The flexing of little-used industrial muscles at Vauxhall could herald a fresh round of union militancy in the motor industry, which has been uncharacteristically mute over the past few years apart from isolated incidents.

A renewed self-confidence is apparent among car industry union officials, who detect a revival in the fortunes of their employers. They are determined to make up for lost ground in recent pay settlements when companies argued successfully that big increases would lead to job losses.

Vauxhall, which is now facing a national strike, is the classic example of a company which has been turned around, with big losses being converted into a probable profit this year, at least on the cars side, and whose unions are now trying to exact a price for their cooperation during the lean years.

Talbot UK, which is also experiencing something of a boom in sales and production, could face a similar union reaction in the next month or so, when unions go in to negotiate the annual pay rise due in December. BL is lucky because it struck a two-year deal, worth about 5.6 per cent a year, which has still more than a year to run.

But in the foreground of the wage offensive are Vauxhall and Ford where negotiations on the annual pay deal start in London today. Ford is hoping that the Vauxhall dispute will be cleared up when it makes its opening offer on October 28, but even if it is not, it will use its traditional argument that the company makes its offer on what it can afford, not in pursuit of a "going rate".

A main plank of the union's submission on behalf of 44,500 Ford manual workers today is likely to be a demand for a reduction in the working week from the present 29 hours

That will probably be rejected out of hand by Ford, although the unions will also be pressing for an increase not less than the 7.75 per cent at present on offer at Vauxhall. Ford has traditionally been the pace setter for car industry settlements and last year concluded an 8.2 per cent deal.

THE 'BIG FOUR' MOTOR MANUFACTURERS

	Profits	Last year's settlement	Vehicle production last year
Ford	£194m (last year)	8.2 per cent	453,000
Vauxhall	£38.7m (loss last year)	8 per cent	147,750
BL Cars	£37m (trading half-year profit)	11.2 per cent (spread over two years)	413,000
Talbot UK	£1.5m (trading half-year profit)	3 per cent	65,000*

*Includes about 45,000 kits and transmissions for Iran

Jail escapes rising, report shows

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Escapes from prisons in England and Wales totalled 555 in 1982, compared with 461 the previous year, according to the annual report of the Prison Department published yesterday.

Five prisoners escaped from Birmingham jail and six from Nottingham.

The increased number of escapes from escorts and hospital beds was a cause for concern. Mr W. A. Brister, deputy director general, said. Those totalled 105, compared with 69 in 1980.

Mr Brister described the frequency of cell fires at Manchester Prison as particularly disturbing. Three prisoners died in one fire.

The prison population averaged 43,700 in 1982, about 400 higher than the previous year. At the end of May, 1982, it reached 44,700.

The average length of crown court sentence fell after the first quarter of 1980.

In Scotland, more than 20,500 people were jailed compared with 15,500 in 1981 and 17,000 in 1980.

The reports' command numbers and prices are: 9057 (£7.40); 9027 (£11.75) and 8980 (£6). (Stationery Office).

Prisons in England and Wales were likened to early German concentration camps yesterday by Mr Sidney Powell, secretary of the Prison Governors' branch of the Society of Civil and Public Servants.

Mr Powell was speaking before going with other governors to press Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, to adopt prison standards to cover accommodation, aducation, sanitation, bathing, clothing, food, medical care and discipline.

Police face questioning on Waldorf

By John Witherow

The jury at the trial of David Martin was sent out yesterday when defence counsel said he intended to question a senior police officer about the shooting of Mr Stephen Waldorf.

Mr Justice Kilner Brown told Mr Ivan Lawrence, QC, for the defence, that it was not advisable "to develop this" with the jury present. He then heard submissions in their absence.

The questions were put to Chief Superintendent George Ness, in charge of the hunt for David Martin, who has had pleas of not guilty entered against 15 charges, including attempted murder of Police Constable Nicholas Carr.

Supt Ness told the jury at the Central Criminal Court that he was present when two safe boxes were opened after Mr Martin's arrest on September 15, 1982, which were found to contain guns and money.

He added that Police kept watch on Mr Martin's flat at Crawford Place, west London, for several days after his arrest in the hope that an alleged accomplice in a bank robbery would appear.

He named the suspect as William Orde and added: "I know where he is and would like to speak to him". Mr Lawrence asked: "was this the man suspected of being involved in a bank robbery where a secriity guard was shot in the leg?" Supt Ness replied: "Yes. I think so."

Mr Martin faces two charges connected with a Lloyds bank robbery on July 29, last year. Although the Crown has not alleged that he shot the guard, Edward Burns, he is said to have been an accomplice

Mr Lawrence also told the jury that Mr Martin, aged 36, had been found unconscious on May 1, this year, in Brixton prison

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.00; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.00; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; Yugoslavia Din 100

Austin Rover prepares for new model

By Clifford Webb
Motoring Correspondent

Austin Rover's Cowley and Longbridge plants are to prepare the way for the new LM11 car by some workers working short time for up to five months and hundreds others being laid off.

But the upheaval will also create several hundred new jobs at both plants in the New Year.

The LM11, an enlarged version with a boot, of the successful Maestro hatchback, starts production at Cowley in January. The big Ambassador has been a bitter disappointment to Austin Rover

On the other hand, the Honda designed Acclaim has sold so well that it is being retained and updated. The transfer to Longbridge will begin in November.

Austin Rover said yesterday the moves would create a temporary labour surplus at both plants, with about 150 workers being laid off at Longbridge from next month.

SNP rejects chairman's plea on Nato

The Scottish National Party yesterday reaffirmed its policy of withdrawing an independent Scotland from Nato and, in so doing, rejected a key element of its chairman's plan to restore the party's electoral fortunes.

Before its conference opened in Rothesay yesterday Mr Gordon Wilson, the party chairman and MP for Dundee east, had urged adjustments on three policy fronts: Nato membership, EEC membership and Scottish self-government.

Mr Wilson said in a confidential memorandum to his executive: "I propose that we look again at defence, but agree to bring our policy back towards consensus lines in relation to Nato, since our current anti-Nato position does not help us to attract votes.

But even after hearing similar pleas from two of his party's former MP's who fought again at the last general election, the conference overwhelmingly approved a motion which committed the party to non-nuclear defence

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Store must pay damages to woman who was wrongly branded a thief

From Our Correspondent, York

A spinster, aged 72 yesterday, won her legal battle with a store which had branded her a thief, and she hailed her victory as a landmark for individual freedom.

Miss Doris White, a pensioner, was awarded £1,295 damages to be paid by the department store which wrongly accused her of shoplifting and subjected her to a humiliating interrogation.

The civil case was the first to be heard by a jury at York County Court in 40 years. The judgement could force retailers to reexamine their approach to suspected pilferers.

Miss White had been accused of stealing a Christmas card from W. P. Brown Limited, of York, while shopping, in December 1981. The police later discovered she had not stolen or bought any item from the store.

But the jury was told that the store's departmental manager, Mr Paul Stabler, followed her through the city centre after receiving third-hand information from an unidentified shopper that she had taken the card.

Miss White, of Hampden Street, York, was accosted several minutes later by Mr Stabler who at first did not identify himself but snatched her bag in an attempt to search it.

Miss White was taken back to the store and detained under guard in a changing cubicle in full view of curious customers until the police arrived. She suffered the shock of being put into a police van and then given a body search at the police station. But no stolen property was found and she was not prosecuted.

She told the court she had been shocked by her "disgusting" treatment. The jury decided that in law he had trespassed on her property and awarded £775 damages.

The jury decided the store had falsely imprisoned her and was responsible for her being held by the police for one and a half hours. They awarded a further £520 for the cost to her dignity.

Mr Barry Mortimer, QC, the Recorder, also awarded Miss White full costs, estimated at £3,000.

After the case Miss White said she had been offered a settlement by the store of £600 several months ago. But she told them she was not interested in money.

"I am only interested in people's freedom and I felt they should be publicly humiliated in the same way I was.

Miss White had spent most of her savings on the case which up to the hearing had cost her about £1,000. But the final damages awarded by the jury was made with a limit of £3,000. Her solicitor Mr Mark Burn said that if the jury had awarded less than £600, the amount the department store had paid into court, then Miss White would have had to pay the costs estimated at over £3,000.

Miss White said: "I do not know where I would have found the money but that did not worry me because I knew I was in the right. It was a gamble but this country has always been proud of its freedom".



New Lord Mayor: Lady Donaldson, wife of Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, was elected as the first woman Lord Mayor of London. She was also the first woman member of the City's Court of Common Council and, two years ago, she became the first woman Sheriff. But when asked about becoming Lord Mayor she said: "I do not think it nearly as important to a woman to achieve the mayoralty as to a man". (Photograph: Martin Mayer).

Film against glue sniffing will not be seen in schools

By David Nicholson-Lord

A new code of practice to help shop assistants to spot glue sniffers is being drawn up by the Government and retailers. Details are expected to be announced before Christmas.

The Department of Health yesterday launched its latest propaganda campaign against glue sniffing among teenagers, a 40-minute film to show police, social workers, teachers and doctors how and why children take up the practice and what risks they run.

But the film, *Illusions: A film about solvent abuse*, will not be shown in schools. That decision was criticized yesterday by Release, the voluntary agency which advises in drug problems.

The film includes interviews with young people explaining why they began glue sniffing. The department says that showing it to school children would encourage them to start.

Release said yesterday: "That is like refusing to show a sex education film on the ground that children should not be encouraged to know about sex. Young people are inevitably going to know about glue sniffing and it is in their interests that they get the best unbiased information they can, to avoid making mistakes.

The Government is likely to reject calls for a ban on the sale of solvents to under-16s to counter what has been described as an epidemic of glue sniffing amongst teenagers. Mr John Patten, Under Secretary of State, said yesterday that such a law would be difficult to frame and enforce.

Only one of several attempts by MPs to introduce tighter controls has succeeded, The Solvent Abuse (Scotland) Act, 1983.

In the period from 1970 to 1981 60 deaths resulted from solvent abuse. In the past three years, however, there have been 120 fatalities. In some deprived areas, one in three children aged between 13 and 15 are thought to be experimenting with solvents.

But in England and Wales it in not illegal, except when it causes a breach of the peace. In Scotland children abusing solvents can be taken into compulsory care under the new Act.

Calls to ban sales to young people or add foul-smelling additives to glue have been criticized as unfair and impractical by manufacturers. Some retail chains such as John Menzies and branches of Woolworth, have their own controls. A High Court judge in Scotland last month ruled that two shopkeepers should go on trial for culpable and reckless conduct for allegedly supplying at least 18 children aged between eight and 15 with solvents and containers.

But despite links with truancy and sickness, and evidence that long-term use may cause damage to brain, liver, kidneys ant the nervous system, glue sniffing is not biochemically addictive.

An advice worker said yesterday: "Most kids are off and on it for a couple of years at the most, usually for a far shorter period. "Once they can afford it and they can go into pubs, they move on to alcohol and tobacco".

Footballers blamed over hooliganism

From Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter, Torquay

Greater self discipline by professional footballers during matches, a ban on alcohol amd more restrained press coverage could help to curb football hooliganism, the manager of Leeds United told a conference of senior police officers yesterday.

Mr Eddie Gray, speaking at a seminar on soccer hooliganism at the annual conference of the Police Superintendents' Association in Torquay, said footballers have a duty to show discipline and respect other players and the decisions of officials.

Players, he said, were "idolized". If they behave in an incorrect manner that could lead to crowd trouble. On the field of play there should be no gestures to the opposition, officials or crowds. Mr Gray said if a player stepped out of line he would fine him.

Turning to the press, Mr Gray said that in the past newspapers had "sometimes unwittingly glorified hooligans".

Drink should not only be banned from clubs on match days, but anyone trying to smuggle in alcohol or arriving at grounds drunk should be banned.

During the seminar the association reiterated its own policy on soccer hooliganism, which includes greater controls on alcohol and the classification of matches in a manner similar to the system used for films.

Mr John Keyte the association's secretary, said the aim was to have senior officers reporting on conditions at matches and the reports would be used as the basis of classifications when the game were next played. Certain matches might become ticket only, others would exclude children under 16 unless accompanied by an adult,

Mr Eddie Gray: 'Impose fines'.

Trireme plan for jobless

By Rupert Morris

Plans are under way to build a trireme, the type of craft in which the Greeks defeated the Persians at Salamis in 480BC, in the port of Merseyside, with the help of the young unemployed.

The Trireme Project began in 1975 with a long-running academic debate in the columns of *The Times*, and led last year to the establishment of the Trireme Trust, with the aim of recreating the ancient ship and settling the arguments about how it worked once and for all.

Professor John Morrison, former president of Wolfson College, Cambridge, Mr Frank Welsh, of Grindlay's Bank, and Mr John Coates, a former naval architect at the Ministry of Defence, have harnessed their talents to test models, raise money and find somewhere to build the trireme.

After some informative but ultimately abortive negotiations with museums in Greece, the trust organizers are now pinning their hopes on Merseyside.

Model testing conducted by Mr Coates at Southampton University seems to have disposed of any obvious technical difficulties and some Cambridge oarsmen demonstrated earlier this year at Greenwich that three banks of oars could be operated simultaneously, generating sufficient speed to ram an enemy.

It had been suggested by sceptics that the trireme would have had to hoist sail to reach the required ramming speed of nine knots.

Yesterday Mr David Mitchell, a member of the Merseyside Task Force established by the Government in the wake of the Toxteth disturbances, said: "If the financial details are acceptable to both sides, it is envisaged that this ship could be built next year.

Forty young people and 20 experienced craftsmen are now employed under the Youth Training Scheme building a replica of a pilot schooner which sailed the Mersey in 1850, a project scheduled for completion in 1984.

The Mersey Maritime Trust is expected to approve the trireme project in the next two week's, provided the money can be found. Professor Morrison, said yesterday he hoped that the £50,000 he considered necessary for buying materials would be provided by sponsors

Gifts to the Trireme Trust should be sent to the Treasurer, Air Vice-Marshal Peter Turnner, Wolfson College, Cambridge.

Right-to-buy tenants win garden ruling

A Judge has told a district council, which wanted to charge tenants an extra £8,000 to buy the garden of their home, that the garden must be covered by the original price of the house.

The council told the family it would sell the three-bedroom property fro £25,000 but later increased the price to £33,000, to include the garden.

In the first test of the right-to-buy provisions of the Housing Act 1980, Mr and Mrs John Broad told Tunbridge Wells Crown Court that they believed the figure fixed by the council in February, 1981, included the quarter-acre plot adjoining the house in Barnetts Road, Leigh, Kent.

Judge Lovegrove, QC, ruled that as they were tenants of the house and garden they were entitled to the garden's use. Both were included in the £25,000 offer. He dismissed Sevenoaks District Council's contention that because the family had not replied to the proposal within 28 days it no longer applied.

Costs were also awarded against the council.

The judgment will encourage tenants to insist the garden is included in the sale of their property.

After the original offer, Mr and Mrs Broad delayed the purchase for 18 months and saved for a mortgage. But when Mrs Linda Broad visited the council offices in September last year to complete matters she was astonished to discover the valuation did not include the garden.

At first, the council refused to sell the garden because it said it wanted it for a housing development. When it eventually agreed, it demanded £8,000 more.

Mrs Broad said yesterday she hoped her successful fight would help other tenants

A Sevenoaks council official said: "This ruling may make life more difficult for local authorites. We are unhappy that the Broads have got a cheap deal and we are considering an appeal.

In fact, the Broad family will pay only £15,000 for the property because of a 40 per cent discount on their 13-year tenancy.

Royal breakfast hopes

By John Lawless

Princess Anne is following in her father's footsteps in promoting British exports.

On Tuesday, a week after opening Britain's first slip-formed, deep-water silo for grain exports at Southampton, she is to have breakfast with 25 international food buyers at Harrods.

She will arrive at 8.30am at the store's Georgian restaurant, where buyers from France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Italy and the United States will be waiting.

The British menu will start with apple juice, Mr William Marlow, a director of the Food From Britain export campaign, said yesterday: "You have to avoid orange juice and coffee – they are not British products".

Harrods pork sussages, mushrooms and tomatoes are to be served. But although prime bacon is also on the menu, sunnyside-up eggs have given way to scrambled. Fried potatoes will complete the main course.

The meal ends with toast and marmalade, strawberry preserve and honey. Then the foreign buyers will visit a Naturally British food promotion, which is run at Harrods for three weeks, and a trade show of 40 firms at the Hyatt Carlton Tower Hotel

British food exports were worth £2.5bn last year and are expected to increase by £400m this year.

Leeches make a comeback

Leech, the slimy black parasites first used in the sixth century BC for blood letting, have found new popularity with plastic surgeons, an article in the latest edition of the medical magazine, *Pulse*, claims.

Mr Peter Mahaffey, a registrar in the plastic surgery department of Canniesburn Hospital, Glasgow, says: "Nowadays, we think of leeches purely as a small machine to cause bleeding."

When new skin is grafted onto an injured area, a good blood supply is vital

"I have carried out an extensive study of 120 cases in which leeches have been used after plastic surgery and none of the patients became infected", Mr Mahaffey is quoted as saying.

"Leeches release an antiseptic into the bite", he adds, "It is not in the interests of a parasite to destroy its host".

"Obviously, leeches must not be used on more than one patient as blood diseases and infections are quite likely to be transmitted."

£24m boost for cheese makers

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

A £24m investment in manufacturing plant for British cheese was announced yesterday by Express Dairy.

The company's plans include doubling the production of Stilton at its Melton Mowbray creamery, and developing regional soft cheeses to compete with Continental imports.

Mr Alan Sealy, marketing manager of Express Creameries, said yesterday that imports now accounted for more than a quarter of the British market.

In spite of falling sales of Cheddar, European manufacturers were still obsessed with producing hard cheeses, which simply added to the surplus "mountain", he said.

Britain was being flooded with imports of substandard Cheddar, much of it illegally subsidized

Express Dairy's new and modernized manufacturing plants are expected to create more than 140 extra jobs in Scotland, Cumbria, Shropshire and Devon.

Death case mistress to appeal

Lawyers acting for Mrs Pamela Megginson, who was sentenced to life imprisonment at the Central Criminal Court on Wednesday for murdering her wealthy lover with a champagne bottle, are to appeal against conviction.

Sir David Napley, her solicitor, said yesterday it was too early to say on what grounds the appeal would be made.

Megginson, aged 61, of Whittlespool, Cambridge, had denied murdering Mr Alec Hubber, aged 79, a furniture manufacturer, at their luxury flat in the South of France after he rejected her for a younger mistress from Monte Carlo.

Emigrating to Falklands

Mrs Ann Green, of Rhyl, North Wales, whose son, a Welsh guardsman, died in the Bluff Cove action, is to emigrate to the Falklands.

Mrs Green, aged 41, has got a job as a cook at the Upland Goose Hotel, Port Stanley. Her reasons for going are not sentimental, she said. "What attracts me is the simple life and the friendship and community spirit."

River patrol to combat poachers

The Welsh Water Authority has launched a patrol by uniformed bailiffs equipped with a speedboat, walkie-talkies and police-trained alsatians to combat increased salmon and trout poaching on the rivers Usk and Wye.

With high prices for trout and salmon, organized gangs, many armed with knives and shotguns, have turned to poaching from burglaries or other petty crime.

Woman died after mugging

A verdict of unlawful killing was recorded at Battersea Coroner's Court yesterday on a woman aged 89 who died 48 hours after being mugged.

Mrs Jessie Adams of Dagnan Road, Balham, south west London, clung on to her handbag after she was knocked to the ground. Her attacker ran away and Mrs Adams was taken to hospital with a fractured hip. She died later after a cardiac arrest.

Rare chance

Lord Gowrie, Minister for the Arts, has suspended the licence to export a rare, 200-year-old American comb until November 26 to give museums in Britain a chance to buy it.

Music week aims to reverse decline

By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent

The learning and playing of music in Britain is in decline, despite the orchestras, opera, ballet and festivals which are the envy of the world.

That startling view comes from Mr Michael Boxford, chief executive of Boosey and Hawkes, the music publisher and band and orchestral instrument manufacturer.

Launching Making Music Week, which runs from tomorrow to October 8, in an attempt to reverse the trend, Mr Boxford said yesterday that research in the past few years showed that fewer children were taking up musical instruments each year; the decline was about 15 per cent in 1982 alone. The musical instrument industry has contracted by about a quarter in the past six years.

Mr Boxford said: "We believe that music in Britain is in danger, and we mean the actual making of music: people learning to play musical instruments, particularly school children; those people who go on to become committed amateurs as well as the select few who become professionals."

One of the main reasons for the decline, according to Mr Boxford, was the cut in educational spending, which had fallen heavily on music teaching. One of the most vulnerable areas was that of the peripatetic music teacher

The aim of Making Music Week, which is claimed to be the biggest ever promotion for music in the United Kingdom, is to "remind everybody of the pleasure and rewards that making music can bring".

At a recent meeting, Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State of Education and Science, assured Mr Boxford of his support for the campaign. The campaigners want the Government to give music a more prominent place in the school curriculum.

The week will include concerts, "almost free" lessons and the "greatest oompah band in the world" – an attempt at a world record gathering of tuba players numbering up to 300 at the Queen Elizabeth Hall in Oldham on Sunday.

Violent video men jailed for attack

From Our Correspondent
Southampton

Two men who attacked a trainee shop manager after watching a video of *The Warriors*, a film about American gangland violence, were jailed by Winchester Crown Court yesterday.

Paul Mundy, aged 25, who has four children, and his friend, Robert Peacock, aged 26, who has no children, made an unprovoked attack on Mr Christopher Fellows, aged 19, a student of kung fu, after consuming a cocktail of drink and drugs.

Mr Fellows, who was walking across a car park in Basingstoke, Hampshire, last May, was hit about the head and neck with a heavy chain by Peacock. Mundy plunged a knife into him, puncturing his liver.

Mundy, of Gainsborough Road, Basingstoke, was jailed for four years after being convicted of wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

Peacock, also of Gainsborough Road, was jailed for 21 months after admitting actual bodily harm

Garage licensing 'would reduce overcharging and bad workmanship'

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Garages, which attract more than 10.000 complaints a year over servicing and repairs, could be brought into line by statutory licensing.

That is one suggestion made in a discussion paper published by the Office of Fair Trading yesterday. It fuels the growing criticism over the poor performance of garages. Comments on the paper are required by December 31.

Earlier this week the Association of Metropolitan Authorities called for stronger laws *to deal with careless and* incomplete servicing and overcharging. A Merseyside council's investigation had shown that some garages did as little as 10 per cent of work required by manufacturers at regular servicing periods, the association said.

The steady stream of complaints about garage services seemed to arise through poor communication or poor workmanship, the OFT said. Sir Gordon Borrie, Director General of Fair Trading, also highlighted what he described as the persistent lack of public confidence in the motor trade.

That was despite many efforts by it to increase customer satisfaction, including the industry's code of practice. Sir Gordon said: "At the very least there is a serious breakdown in communication between many garages and consumers. This relationship must be improved and in view of the emergence of new competitors in this field, such as specialist exhaust replacement firms and do-it-yourself car maintenance centres, it is now more than ever in the interests of garages not to botch the job."

Licensing of garages to ensure quality levels in servicing, which is in force in parts of the United States, Canada, Australia and Japan, could take more than one form, the OFT says. A positive system would involve a garage before opening securing a licence from a central or local authority which would have to be convinced on the garage's suitability.

● About 20,000 garages offer car repairs and servicing.
● There are some 15 million private cars and vans.
● 10,155 complaints about garages were made to local trading standards officers and citizens' advice bureaux last year. But an unknown number of motorists do not complain
● The main complaints are: High charges, work overlooked, bad workmanship and work not completed in time.
● Motorists face an average annual bill for servicing and repairs of £941, the Office of Fair Trading says.
● Garage labour charges are up to £13 an hour. But high overheads make it impossible for some owners to make a profit even with those charges.

Such licensing would be expensive to administer and the cost would feed back to the consumer if the costs were recouped by charging garages a licensing fee, the OFT says.

Alternatively a trading prohibition could be imposed on any garage found unfit. The cost of that system would fall on government.

Sir Gordon will examine how local authorities in Scotland use new powers under which they can enforce licensing on second-hand car dealers. It could give an early test of the possible effectiveness of licensing in raising standards of servicing.

Until the licensing issue is resolved, the OFT wants action on several fronts. Car makers and importers should increase random checks on franchised garages. The Motor Agents' Association and the Scottish Motor Trade Association should introduce a grading system in their garage guide for consumers.

The Office of Fair Trading also wants the Automobile Association and the Royal Automobile Club to introduce quality checks into their garage appointment schemes and to offer their diagnostic services to non-members.

The OFT also calls for several specific improvements at garages. Customers should be given the choice of repairs to defective components as well as replacements, with alternative quotations.

More training should be given to reception staff, who sometimes know less than a knowledgeable motorist. Display boards quoting typical charges for servicing are suggested, and cards at the reception counter on which customers could register complaints.

Car Servicing and Repairs: A discussion paper; (Office of Fair Trading, 15-25, Breams Buildings, London EC4A 1PR).

Ministers to defend nuclear war measures

By Nicholas Timmins

Ministers are to meet the British Medical Association and the Royal College of Nursing to counter their fierce criticisms of government plans for civil defence in the event of a nuclear war.

The two organizations have been invited to a meeting next month with Mr Douglas Hurd and Mr John Patten, the Home Office and Department of Health ministers responsible for civil defence.

The meeting is likely to provide a crucial test of whether the BMA in particular is prepared to stand by its conclusion that effective regional or national planning for a nuclear war is impossible.

Mr Hurd: Responsible for civil defence.

The BMA believes the Government's plans have some merit for a conventional attack, but that in a nuclear war the rigid centralized strudctures envisaged would be ineffective because of massive devastation.

It is extremely doubtful, however, that the BMA will be able to persuade the Government to accept that view.

News of the proposed meeting came as the Royal College of Nursing published review of the nuclear war plans, concluding that they were "totally inadequate."

The measures offered in the Government's *Protect and Survive* give a "naive and misleading" representation of their effectiveness in protecting the population, the college said. The scale of devastation would be such that the skills and training of any surviving nurse would be "virtually irrelevant."

Nurses would have nothing to offer survivous except words of comfort. "To talk of planning for, and training in, mass casualty techniques in such circumstances is meaningless, as any surviving nurse could do nothing to assist."

Survivors would lack a clean environment, uncontaminated food, stable social structure and the basic knowledge and skills needed for survival.

The report postulates the effect of a one-megaton attack on Bristol and concludes that of the 7,000 hospital beds and 6,564 nurses in the area, about 100 beds and 330 nurses would be left to deal with 85,000 casualties.

Where rich and poor collide

On the poverty line

In his second and final article, Christopher Thomas looks at the economic disparities between Mexico and the United States.

The United States-Mexican border is a separate country 2,000 miles long. Cultures, exchange rates, history and language interact and have created a unique personality, a strange stateless way of life, and a peculiar dialect called "Spanglish". It is where opposites have learnt to blend.

It is where the human consequences of Mexican-US relations are to be seen, where the world's richest country rubs shoulders with the Third World. Each nation depends to a large extent on the other, and the border is a reflection of that.

A tumbledown fence marks 700 miles of the frontier from El Paso and westwards along the southern borders of New Mexico, Arizona and California. Elsewhere the Rio Grande takes over. For generations Mexicans and Americans have criss-crossed the arid terrain, sometimes creating prosperity for themselves by exploiting exchange rates and black markets.

In the United States there are border towns like Brownsville, Nogales, and Calexico that have more in common with Mexico than their own country. Some of them contain terrible poverty by United States standards, but the sad occupants can see across the border towards even worse degradations.

New figures show that for the first time the number of illegal immigrants caught and turned back by American immigration authorities is running at more than one million a year and still growing. The reasons are economic, not political.

A good proportion of the "illegals" stay for a season, usually in one of the border states, and return home. Others wade across the Rio Grande, with entire families, their possessions strapped to their backs, hoping that some American farmer will exploit their cheap labour.

The influx has not reached crisis proportions – but, say the Americans, what if Mexico's half-century of stability crumbles under pressure from its unstable neighbours? What if Mexico's neighbours become so brutal that hordes of refugees flock north, destabilizing Mexico? What if refugees from all over Central America head for the United States?

From the US viewpoint, the stability of Mexico is best ensured by the prevention of left-wing advances in Central America. The turmoils and confrontations in the isthmus are viewed by the US in an East-West context, as an area of fundamental struggle between the two superpowers.

Mexico sees it differently. The falling domino theory is not accepted. Mexico perceives the real threat as the international economic situation and its potential for creating social unrest. A Mexican government official said: "Poverty is what threatens us, not ideology. I cannot believe that a peasant in the countryside cares about communism or capitalism. He cares about himself, about his family."

There are obvious social tensions in Mexico, a country marked by enormous distortions of wealth distribution. It has not experienced a comparable economic crisis since the 1910 revolution. The growth rate is virtually stagnant, a harsh experience after an oil-inspired boom of spectacular proportions. Inflation this year will be about 80 per cent, and the peso is still falling.

For these reasons, more people are heading north to America in search of a livelihood. At the same time, thousands of Guatemalans have headed north into Mexico, a desperate people fleeing the brutality of their country's right-wing leadership. The strain on Mexico's feeble resources is enormous.

The tide heading north, therefore, is gaining momentum for both political and economic reasons. As the flow increases, so will tensions in Mexican-US relations.

Border warder: An American patrol officer with image-intensifier glasses for night raids

CALIFORNIA
ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO
200 miles
Calexico
Nogales
El Paso
TEXAS
USA
MEXICO
MEXICO
Brownsville

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO
Part 2

Outdated army fights to catch up

From Christopher Wren (New York Times) Peking

On his arrival in Peking for his five-day visit to China Mr Caspar Weinberger, the American Defence Secretary, was introduced to an army that was at one time considered the world's best light infantry but has been overtaken by progress.

The People's Liberation Army, with more than 4.2 million men under arms, is largely obsolete, lacking sophisticated anti-tank and anti-aircraft missiles and electronic communications equipment, among other modern necessities.

The army, which was born as a guerrilla band 56 years ago, remains mired in its traditional dual role of defending the country and "serving the people". Its soldiers still routinely repair roads, plant trees, raise pigs and harvest rice.

Yet an effort has now begun to transform the army into a more modern fighting machine. The PLA is no longer in the era of millet plus rifles, a commentary in the newpaper, *People's Daily*, said last May.

On Monday Mr Weinberger told the Chinese that the United States had approved the sale to China of 43 items of high technology, including some that can be applied to air defence an early warning systems.

Washington's offer, made two years ago, to consider Chinese requests for United States weapons remains open, although some Western military observers here doubt that the Chinese will present Mr Weinberger with a specific shopping list, for two reasons.

The Chinese leadership is thought to be concerned that its purchase of American arms might give the Reagan Administration a pretext to sell more weapons to the rival Nationalist Government on Taiwan. But China is also too poor to re-equip the world's largest army with foreign weapons.

Yu Qiuli, the army's political commisseur, was quoted by the *Peking Review* in August as saying: "We have never pinned our hopes for modernizing our military equipment on imports . . . Even if we could afford it, it is hard to acquire really advanced weapons of important military value."

The Chinese seem interested in acquiring small quantities of foreign arms that could become *prototypes* for eventual weapons of Chinese manufacture.

Statements by Chinese military leaders, articles in the official press and analyses by Peking-based diplomats and military attachés indicate that the problem of modernization of the army extends beyond arms alone, to basic tactics and leadership competence.

The army's arsenal consists of copies of Soviet weapons mostly predating 1960, when the Soviet Union stopped its military and economic assistance to China. Light weapons like the Chinese version of the Kalashnikov assault rifle are highly enough regarded to make China an important arms seller to developing countries.

But heavier equipment is badly out of date. The Chinese Air Force uses copies of Soviet combat aircraft that go back to the MiG15s of Korean War days. Its more modern Shenyang jet fighters, painstakingly updated from the MiG19 and MiG21, were described by one US analyst as "the world's most advanced obsolete aircraft".

The Chinese T59 tank is copied from the old Soviet T55. A new Chinese model, the T69, has a gun stabilizer for high speed firing, infrared searchlights and a laser range-finder, but it remains inferior to the T72 that spearheads Soviet armoured units.

The Chinese army still moves mostly on foot. Of the 200 or more divisions it is estimated to have, only 11 are armoured and three are airborne.

Damages for shot burglar

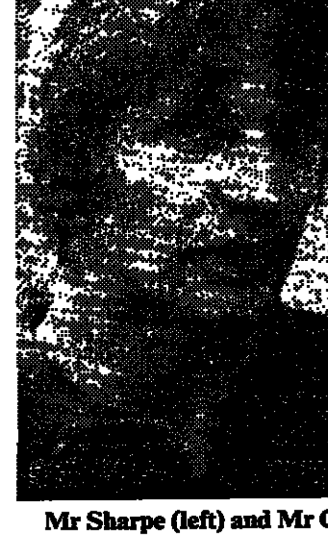
A man who fired a shot which injured a fleeing burglar was ordered to pay him £512 damages yesterday. At a High Court sitting in Nottingham, Judge Jowitt, QC, was told that Mr William Greenwood, aged 56, a former firearms dealer, was alerted by the sound of breaking glass from the home of his neighbour, a woman aged 81, in Little Eaton, Derby.

Mr Greenwood, who was ill at the time, and in his dressing gown, *sent for the police and* took out a .38 Webley revolver. Together with his two sons, he mounted guard over his neighbour's house. Two burglars leapt out of a window and dashed down a footpath. Mr Greenwood shouted to them: "Stop, or I'll shoot." But the men kept running.

He fired a blank cartridge, but when the men continued to make their getaway, carrying a cashbox, he fired five live cartridges into the ground.

Judge Jowitt said: "As a man experienced with firearms, Mr Greenwood must have realized the danger of what he was doing. He acted in the agony of the moment and had no time for lengthy, leisurely deliberation, but his conduct was foolhardy."

Mr Greenwood had been entitled to use reasonable force in order to arrest the men, but he added: "It is quite plain that it is going beyond reasonable force to fire live shots.







Mr Sharpe (left) and Mr Greenwood after the hearing.

One of the bullets richocheted off the ground and hit Anthony Sharpe, aged 21, of Mackworth Estate, Derby, in the leg. The bullet passed through his right thigh, severing an artery, and he needed an operation which left him with a 14 inch scar.

Judge Jowitt ruled that Sharpe was two-thirds to blame himself for the injury, because he continued to run away, and awarded him a total of £512 damages against Mr Greenwood. But He will not receive any money because it will all be taken up by his legal costs.

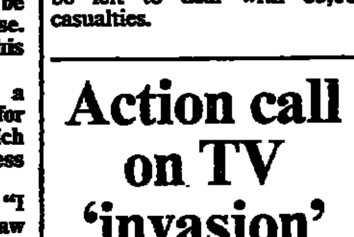
The judge was told that Sharpe had been dealt with earlier by a criminal court which imposed a suspended three month sentence and a £50 fine.

Judge Jowitt criticized the fact that the case had been brought before him. He said: "All the expenses will now be borne by the public purse. Nobody has profited by this litigation at all."

Mr Greenwood failed in a counter-claim for damages for the stress of the incident which he said had made his illness worse.

After the hearing, he said: "I feel quite sick about it. If I saw the same thing happen again, I would help the burglar carry away his loot."

Action call on TV 'invasion'



American television programmes brought in by satellite and cable could overwhelm and destroy European public service broadcasters in 10 or 15 years unless they resist the invasion together, a television festival in Capri was told yesterday.

Mr Aubrey Singer, managing director of BBC Television, speaking at the Prix Italia, said that not only Britain but the whole of western Europe was about to become "an offshore profit area" for American producers. To combat that he called for the setting up within the EEC of a supra-national audion visual production authority. His proposal was enthusiastically backed by representatives of the Italian broadcastiing service, RAI.

Mr Singer said "You can try to impose quotas to ensure that all television services carry a certain proportion of home-grown material, but it does not work because people can fill the necessary hours with quiz shows if they want to".

Hongkong briefing for Thatcher

Hongkong (Reuter and AFP) – The Hongkong Governor, Sir Edward Youde, said yesterday he would have talks with Mrs Margaret Thatcher as well as the Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, when he visits London next week.

He will be accompanied by non-civil servant members of the Executive Council – Hongkong's appointed equivalent of the Cabinet.

The London discussions are expected to cover this month's Peking talks on the colony's future and tactics for the next session in Peking in late October.

Sir Percy Cradock, Britain's Ambassador to China who is heading the British negotiations returned to Peking today after five days in Hongkong. He will also go to London next week.

Bernard Levin, page 12

China and America fix dates for military visits

Shanghai (Reuter) – Exchange visits by Chinese and US military personnel will start next year, Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defense Secretary, said yesterday when he visited a Chinese naval unit in Shanghai.

Mr Weinberger announced in Peking on Wednesday that President Reagan would visit *Peking next April, and Mr Zhao* Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister, would go to Washington in January, signalling a significant improvement in Sino-US relations after a long chill.

Speaking at a lunch yesterday at the end of a five-day visit to China, he said: "I am very happy to announce that military-to-military exchanges which we also discussed in Peking have been agreed to and they will start in 1984.

"I very much hope and believe they will include visits and military exchanges to this part as well as to many parts of China and the United States."

Mr Weinbeger quoted a senior Chinese Navy official as saying the Navy's task had been made more difficult in recent years by the growing threat of the Soviet Union.

"It is a threat I know you are deeply concerned with and it is a threat which we are concerned with."

Diplomats regard plans for Mr Reagan and Mr Zhoa to exchange visits as a remarkable sign of the way Sino-US ties have improved in recent months. Relations had been severely strained over US arms sales to Taiwan, but tension eased this summer after the United States announced it was lifting a ban on exports to Peking of advanced technology with potential military applications.

Leading article, page 13

Home air services' losses fall

By Michael Baily Transport Editor

Losses on Britain's domestic air services are expected to fall to less than £7m this year compared with £36m in 1982, according to an analysis by the Civil Aviation Authority.

The main contributor to improved results is a better performance by British Airways which carries most of the traffic, in spite of new competition from British Midland on the Glasgow and Edinburgh routes. In fact, the authority says, British Midland's entry has hardly affected the total loss figure.

Traffic is not expected to grow signifcantly this year. The *improvement comes from* increased yield and control over costs.

A simplified domestic fare structure with a narrower gap betweenm normal and discount fares was proposed to the authority yesterday by the Air Transport Uses' Committee, the air travellers' watchdog.

Discount fares are confusing to passengers and may be susidized by normal fares, the committee says. It proposes a new system under which the CAA sets a standard "route fare" which airlines are free to exceed by no more than 12½ per cent and reduce by no more than 40 per cent.

The transport users' committee sees its proposal as a step towards deregulation of domestic air services in Britain

Licence law explained

By Kenneth Gosling

The Home Office confirmed yesterday that you do need a TV licence if your set has an aerial and is capable of receiving programmes relayed by the BBC and the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

A licence is not necessary for a set which is used only for playing video games or for showing video films.

If there is any doubt, the issue may be decided by local magistrates, as happened at Malvern, in Hereford and Worcester, on Wednesday.

In that case, they were satisfied that a local man had not contravened the Wireless Telegraphy Act in that he was watchng hired video films because the communal aerial was damaged.

With an estimated 1.4 million licence evaders costing about £55m in lost revenue, the authorities are keen to point out that there is no loophole here to be exploited.

Provided the television user satisfies the Licence Records Office at Bristol that a set is incapable of receiving any of the four publicly available channels, then no licence is required.

Most people, however, in spite of the video boom, are dutifully taking out licences in large numbers. The number of colour licences will soon hit the 15 million mark which means that 500,000 more people have deserted black and white in the last year.

World climate turmoil

Typhoon hits western Japan

By Our Foreign Staff

Torrential rain and wind from a typhoon carved a trail of destruction across western Japan, killing at least 21 people with at least 17 still missing, police said yesterday.

Nearly 35,000 houses were flooded and more than 10 were destroyed by rainfall. At least 78 people were injured.

Typhoon Forest first hit Okinawa on Sunday and caused widespread damage as it raged across the main southern island Kyushu on Wednesday.

In Hyogo prefeature, on the main island of Honshu, 12 people were buried alive when a makeshift hut collapsed under a mudslide at a building site. Four were rescued, one body was found and rescuers were trying to reach the seven still missing.

Heavy rains continued yesterday but winds subsided as Forrest weakened into a tropical depression.

In Bangladesh the death toll has risen to 877 and nearly a million people have lost their homes.

Meanwhile, an angry crowd of 1,000 women forced a town mayor in Brazil's drought-stricken North-East to hand over several tons to food from local stocks.

The women flocked to Jardin de Piranhas, where no rain has fallen for five years, to join a government emergency work programme yesterday, but only 200 places were available.

They marched on an agricultural cooperative store and threatened to sack it unless maize, rice, beans and other basic food were distributed.

In the town of Itabira yesterday, 1,500 people, many of them women, seized food from market stalls.

Supermarkets and other food stores were also looted in Sao Paulo and there were 21 arrests.

A total of 40 food stores have been plundered in the last 13 days.

An unemployed man was killed by police while looting another store on Tuesday night.

In the past six months, 400 supermarkets, groceries and bakeries have been looted all over Brazil.

Weather deepens misery

By Hugh Clayton Environment Correspondent

A series of climatic disasters this year has deepened the plight of millions of poverty stricken people, leaders of the Oxfam relief charity said in London yesterday. Mr Guy Stringer, deputy director, said: "A combination of strange weather effects has brought in its train immense and massive floods and a terrible drought." *Unusual conditions* ranged from the long, hot summer in Britain to the severe drought in Australia.

He had recently met the leader of a village in Somalia who had said that in his youth milk yields had been good and fruit had been grown in the village. Now the desert was encroaching, milk yields had dropped and no fruit could be grown.

"The desert is slowly creeping round the whole village, "Mr Stringer said. "It is a total collapse of the environment. He said to me: 'I can only believe that the end of the world is nigh.' I think that village chairman spoke with immense perception."

Only £8.30 can save a child's life

Geneva (Reuter) – The price of life for millions of children in the Third World is $12.50 (£8.30) a year, the World Health Organization (WHO) said yesterday.

In a special report, WHO said 12 million children die each year before their first birthday, roughly 10 per cent of all those born. Another 4 per cent die before they are aged five.

"Simple, curable diarrhoea will take six million young lives," the report said. "Another five million will be claimed by measles, whooping cough, polio, tetanus, diphtheria and tuberculosis. Thousands more will die of pneumonia, malaria or schistosoniasis (bilharzia)."

These are almost all curable diseases, WHO said. "The extra cost of saving those millions of lives is around $12.50 a head."

In a report summary entitled *The Price of Life*, WHO noted that the 25 poorest countries spend an average of only $2.60 per person on health. The 85 better-off developing countries set aside an average of $17 a head, but about three-quarters of that money goes to facilities reaching a tiny minority of people.

Survey discloses crumbling schools

By Philip Venning

Thousands of children work in schools that have leaking roofs, rotten woodwork, flaking paint and more serious faults, because of repeated cuts in spending on school repairs and decoration, according to a survey carried out by *The Times Educational Supplement*.

The survey, of 160 primary and secondary schools in eight local authorities in England and Wales, found a school where lavatories had not been decorated since 1935, a school kitchen with mouldy walls, roofs leaking water on to electrical fittings, sports cancelled for a year because of dangerous play areas, loose floor tiles and glass-strewn playgrounds.

At Wetherby Junior and Infant School, Leeds, for example, one class had to move out of a room that required 14 receptacles to catch all the roof leaks.

The start of term was nearly delayed at Handsworth New Road School, Birmingham, because of emergency repairs to a building in dire condition. The school had had a "continual need for temporary timetables to obviate problems caused by leaking roofs, skylights, flooding, plaster falling off walls, failure of heating, electrics, etc."

Of the 150 schools that replied to the survey, 66 complained of the deteriorating appearance of some or all their buildings. A significant number had classrooms and other areas that had not been repainted for 15 or 20 years.

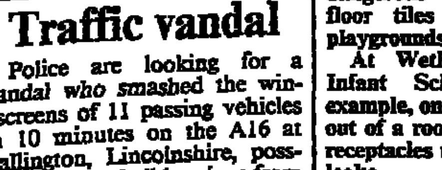
A small number of schools in the eight authorities, Northumberland, Leeds, Trafford, Gwynedd, Birmingham, Devon, Enfield and Herefordshire, were *seriously diplapidated*, with extensive structural and other faults. Although the worst schools were those under threat of closure they were nevertheless still in use.

Most heads said that obviously dangerous items were repaired promptly, but that low priority items had to wait for longer periods or indefinitely. Although the state of the buildings did not usually affect the teaching directly, many heads complained about the depressing effect on staff and pupils of shabby surroundings, which bright displays could only partly conceal.

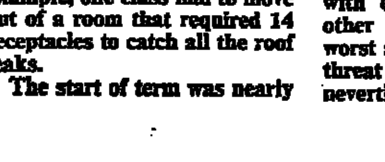
The situation has been exacerbated by the high cost of repairs to postwar school buildings that frequently used untried materials or contained design faults that now need attention. Expensive oil-fired boilers have also had to be replaced.

The Department of Education and Science is so worried by the backlog of maintenance that it has undertaken its own survey of 16 local authorities, which is likely to be published soon.

Traffic vandal



Police are looking for a vandal who smashed the windscreens of 11 passing vehicles in 10 minutes on the A16 at Tallington, Lincolnshire, possibly by firing ball-bearings from a catapault.



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Philippines opposition to hit US bases if Reagan visit goes ahead

From David Watts
Manila

A white-robed priest invoked parallels with the downfull of the Roman Empire over the tomb of Benigno Aquino yesterday as the anti-Marcos opposition threatened to make American bases in the Philippines untenable.

In the muggy heat of the Manila rainy season Father Antonio Olaguer, a friend and counsellor to the late politician during his years of detention asked: "When are we going to drive away the tyrant Roman? What is it all leading up to? Will we see the end of Tyranny?"

As if in answer to the rhetorical question, Mr Salvador Laurel, a key figure in the opposition, served warning amid the candles and floral tributes that if President Reagan goes ahead with his visit next month, the opposition will hit the United States at its most sensitive assets in the Philippines: the Air Force base at Clark Field, outside Manila, and the strategic naval base at Subic Bay.

"If Reagan comes, hell say, in effect, Marcos is the one who's going to let us keep the bases. The opposition will say you're endorsing Marcos, we'll oppose the bases and the bases will become untenable if surrounded by a hostile population. Is that what you want? It is either the blessing of an unwanted dictator of incur the ire of a hostile population that surrounds your bases," Mr Laurel said.


Mr Laurel: "Reagan must make a choice."

He spoke as members of the Aquino family and opposition supporters met beside the tomb for a Mass to mark the fortieth day since the politician's assassination.

Mr Reagan has indicated already that there is some doubt about his making the planned visit to the Philippines in November, ostensibly because of domestic commitments. Whichever way Mr Reagan decides, he will be of key importance in the stand-off between President Marcos and his opponents.

The clash between the two sides continue despite the President's declaration on television that government business was going on as usual. But after the violent break-up of demonstrations by troops late last week the opposition is adopting the tactics of guerrilla war.

Protests by the opposition now tend to be more fragmented and less likely to attract government attention on the streets but are more numerous, according to Mr Laurel. There are plans for civil disobedience, but Mr Laurel declined to telegraph our punches in advance.

"We've got to live by our wits, that's all we've got," Mr Laurel said. "He's got all the goons, guns and gold."

Some elements of the opposition, however, now appear to be in favour of a compromise if Mr Marcos can be persuaded to accept their nominees and he is most unlikely to concede any places to unsympathetic jurers.

Meanwhile, Mr Aquino's son, Benigno, has been touring the country building up support for the opposition. He claims opposition is growing nationwide and is far from confined to the middle class as sometimes appears in the capital.

"The main object of being a leader is to get people to follow Marcos, so how can he be a leader?" he asked.

● **Editor in hiding:** Mr Rommel Corro, the editor of the *Manila Times*, went into hiding last night as the authorities closed down the newspaper and accused Mr Corro of sedition.

Zimbabwe suspends forces chaplain

From Stephen Taylor
Harare

The Chaplain-General of Zimbabwe's defence force has been suspended pending investigation into what an army spokesman said were pronouncements of a political nature on the six Air Force officers acquitted last month of sabotage charges.

Lieutenant-Colonel Val Rajah, who conducted a thanksgiving service with the officers' families after the acquittals, was expected to appear before an official board of inquiry. An army spokesman said the defence forces were apolitical and that Lieutenant-Colonel Rajah's suspension should be viewed within that context.

The Chaplain-General provided spiritual support for the officers and their families both before and during the trial at which he was in frequent attendance. During their months in detention the officers told supporters they had found strength through faith.

Six of the seven detained airmen were acquitted in the High Court on August 31 of complicity but were then redetained.

Witnesses at the thanksgiving service said Lieutenant-Colonel Rajah had started by passing on a message from the airmen in which they expressed gratitude that their plight had attracted international attention and hoped that other detainees might benefit.

France hosts African summit

Habré returns as a friend

From Diana Geddes
Paris

M Hissène Habré, former rebel leader and enemy of France, now President of Chad supported by the French Government, returned yesterday for the first time in more than a decade to Paris, where he spent nine years studying in the 1960s. He was met at the airport by M Charles Hernu, the Defence Minister.

President Habré is due to take part in the Franco-African summit meeting which opens in Vittel in Lorraine on Monday and is expected to be dominated by the Chad question. More than 20 African heads of state, including some from former British colonies, are planning to attend the two-day conference.

President Mitterrand is to give a dinner for the heads of the French-speaking African countries on Sunday evening, and deliver the inaugural address in Vittel in Monday morning.

In his speech to the General Assembly on Wednesday, he emphasized France's efforts to achieve a cease-fire in Chad, preferably through the mediation of the Organization of African Unity, with the aim of reaching a negotiated settlement "whose prime object will be to guarantee the integrity of Chad and to obtain the withdrawal of foreign forces.

Among those attending the Vittel summit will be President Denis Sassou Nguesso of Congo who flew to Libya from Paris at the end of last week, after three days exchanges with French officials, for talks with Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, on Chad. He is expected to report back to President Mitterrand on the outcome on Sunday evening.


Changing fortunes: Mr Habré, France's former foe, speaking on his arrival, flanked by M Hernu

France has denied reports that it sought to negotiate directly with Libya. "France has engaged in no negotiations (on the future of Chad)," M Claude Cheysson, the Foreign Minister, insisted in an interview with the *Paris Match* magazine last week. "It does not have the right to do so. On the other hand, it is in diplomatic contact with all the interested foreign parties."

France has about 3,000 troops in Chad, but has not so far fired a single shot.

It sent out its Jaguar fighter-bomber Brizcraft as a warning when there was a clash between Chad Government forces and the Libyan-backed rebels near the oasis town of Oum Chalouba at the beginning of September. There has been virtually no fighting in Chad since them.

Britain explains its EEC policy

From Ian Murray
Brussels

The Foreign Office undertook a rare and significant public relations exercise yesterday to claim that Britain was badly understood inside the EEC.

Sir Michael Butler, the British representative with the Communities, summoned journalists covering the EEC to complain that many of them had failed to grasp what Britain's position was.

The misunderstanding was on two levels. The first was that Britain, contrary to what has been written about it, was an extremely Community-minded member of the EEC, interested in far more than boundary reform.

The second was that Britain had absolutely no intention of changing its position in the difficult negotiations for radical reform of Community financing. It had not been convinced by any of the arguments put forward by other member states so far.

Sir Michael, who as a senior diplomat prefers to work anonymously in the background, felt it necessary fo go on record personally to lecture the Brussels press corps about its misconceptions.

Britain, he emphasized, was a committed member of the EEC and believed that it could derive important economic and political advantage from membership. It has put forward a comprehensive paper on the kind of other policies it wanted to see the Community undertake.

That said, he systematically demolished the suggestion put forward by Denmark of a five-year special "convergence fund" to help Britain. It offered, he said, too little and too short a time.

Britain, he emphasized, was not prepared to accept a short-term deal. This would mean only that Community business would get boged down every time the item appeared on the agenda, as it would have to if there were no proper reform.

He also complained that Britain had been misrepresented as wanting to make drastic cuts in the money spent on the common agricultural policy. The British aim, he said, was to make sure that agricultural spending did not grow faster than the community's own resources.

If the Community was to be allowed a larger budget, there had to be guarantees that the extra money would not be "gobbled up" on agricutural spending.

A new set of aids to help the EEC's poorer farmers was proposed yesterday by Poul Dalsager, the Commissioner in charge of agriculture. The cost would be up to £4,5000m over the next five years and would provide help to up to 20 times more farmers than do the present schemes.

Mr Dalsager said aid would not be readily available to farmers producing commodities in surplus, such as milk.

Surprise NZ win in bridge

From a Correspondent
Stockholm

In the final round of the first stage of the Bermuda Bowl bridge championship the US second team sustained their first defeat at the hands of fast-improving New Zealand. Pakistan took advantage of the occasion to pick up ground on the leaders and to maintain the gap between themselves and Sweden, who are in third place.

Results:
Round 7: CAC bt Brazil 18-12. New Zealand bt US-2 17-13. Pakistan bt Italy 18-12. Sweden bt Indonesia 18-12.

Italy lost four of their seven matches in the first stage and though they still remain in contention for the second qualifying place on the basis of their past achievements, two more poor results might put them out of the race.

Standings after Round 7: US-2 151. Pakistan 130. Sweden 105.5. New Zealand 104. Italy 97. Brazil 88. CAC 78. Indonesia 76.

The US second team seem certain to qualify, in which case they will meet the US first team in the semi-final, while the second semi-final will oppose other qualifying teams from the first stage.

Whoever they may be, France should be too strong for them and France therefore are at present the team with thr strongest chance of a place in the final.

Russia is toughest on writers, report says

Caracas (Reuter) – At least 500 writers and journalists throughout the world have been kidnapped, detained or subjected to criminal proceedings for their political beliefs in recent years, according to a report released this week.

The Writers in Prison Committee of PEN International, a 62-year-old organization celebrating its forty-sixth congress here, said in the report that the **Soviet Union** was the worst offender, with 103 writers subjected to harassment.

Argentina is close behind with 99. The committee said Latin America as a whole has the worst record of the regions, with 178 writers in trouble.

While there have been tentative moves towards democracy in some countries, such as Argentina and **Brazil**, many writers there are repressed and the situation in Central America has deteriorated, the committee said.

It estimates that 78 writers have disappeared in Latin America and are presumed dead, including 61 in Argentina.

Other Latin American offenders named were **Cuba**, **Chile** and **Uruguay**, while in Central America recent conflicts have led to the disappearance of 10 writers in **El Salvador** and **Guatemala**.

The committee said Russia still has the largest number of writers and journalists in jail, labour camps and psychiatric hospitals. Since the last PEN report in 1979 there have been many detentions.

In spite of the lifting of martial law in **Poland**, the situation there remains tense and seven writers are still held without trial.

Rio's rebel Indian MP condemned

From Patrick Knight
São Paulo

Eleven ministers have called for Congress to discipline Senhor Mario Juruna, Brazil's first and only Indian deputy, elected from Rio de Janeiro.

In a speech on Monday the outspoken Senhor Juruna said all ministers, the armed forces and the President were corrupt. He also used the word "thieves".

Ministers have called on the President of Congress to punish Senhor Juruna by expulsion for behaviour incompatible with the dignity of Parliament, a procedure which would require a majority of votes in favour. Senhor Juruna has been vociferous in raising questions öf Indians' rights in Congress and has also pressed for Brazil's Indian Foundation, now headed by a colonel, to be administerd by Indians.

He wants action to be taken where settlers are encroaching on Indian reservations

Debt-ridden Argentina faces strike

From Andrew Thompson
Buenos Aires

Argentina's two labour confederations have fixed their planned 24-hour general strike for next Tuesday, as concern grows over a new crisis in the country's foreign debt renegotiations.

"Our patience has run out and so have our deadlines", said Señor Saul Ubaldini, the leader of one of the two confederations, which are expected to merge soon. The strike is a result of the Government's refusal to grant new wage increases. It will be held 26 days before the general election.

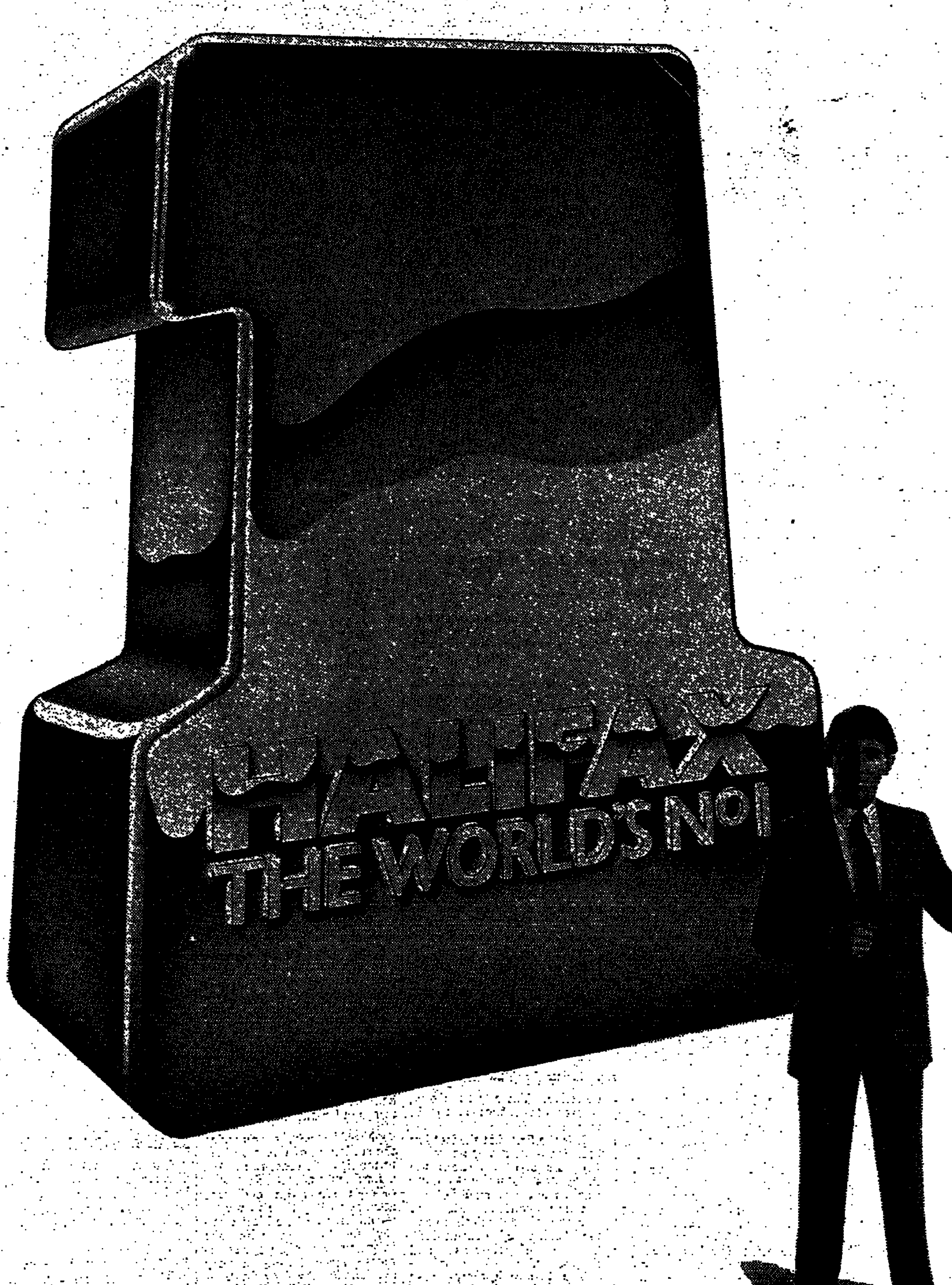
Meanwhile, concern is growing at the implications of a court order served on the Government which "freezes" the renegotiation of public sector company foreign debt with the foreign banks.

At stake is the renegotiation of about £5 billion of the country's foreign debt.

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Arms race is slowing as superpowers begin to feel the pinch

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

The world's military stockpiles are about to start shrinking because countries can no longer afford to pay the price, according to the authoritative International Institute for Strategic Studies today.

It dismisses the popular impression of a widespread arms race, in *The Military Balance 1983-4*, despite a 10 per cent rise in global spending on arms to $800 billion (£530 billion).

Even the superpowers are now feeling the pinch as they struggle to raise the quality, not the quantity, of their weapons, and all countries face considerable difficulties over the next 10 to 15 years, it says.

Navies look likely to be worst affected and a number of aging fleets are bound to grow smaller unless many of their warships are soon replaced or modernised.

In the Warsaw Pact some 499 naval vessels out of a total of 1,723, or 28.9 per cent, are now more than 20 years old – and thus classified by the institute as over-age; while in Nato as many as 447 out of 1,373 hulls or 32.6 per cent fall into the same category. In the Royal Navy the number of "over-age" hulls is as high as 61 out of 156 – or 39 per cent.

Manpower is another big problem facing the developed world, with the number of those aged between 17 and 30 beginning to fall from next year until the end of the century. In

Nato it will go down from about 134 million to around 110 million and in the Warsaw Pact from above 90 million to around 80 million.

In West Germany, one of the worst affected countries, the figures will slump from about 6.5 million to 4.2 million by 1999, while in Britain the downward trend will begin about the end of the decade and will result in a fall from around 5.8 million to 4.8 million in te 1990's.

About 30 per cent of Soviet forces will then be drawn from their central Asian and Muslim peoples, while elsewhere armed forces may be forced to make more use of women in technical jobs.

Another likely result is that troops will start to look older as governments widen the search for available young men, while Nato reserve forces will draw more heavily upon the allies in southern Europe, which should be less seriously affected.

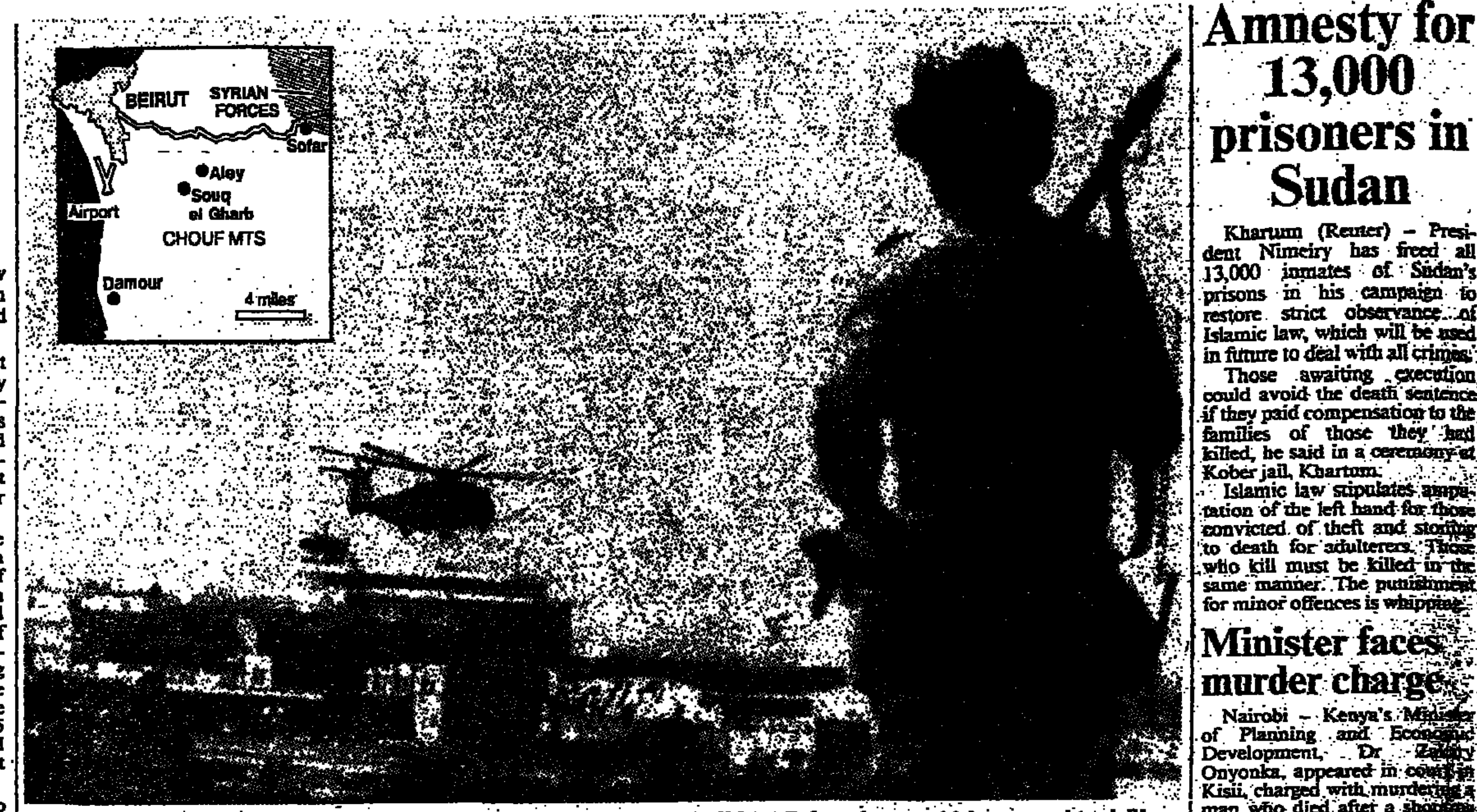
The institute also points out that this will happen at the very time when the growing complexity of modern weapons is placing an ever greater demand upon intelligence and education, which will make it difficult for forces to lower their standards in recruiting.

Mr Robert O'Neill, the institute's director, referred at a press conference to reports of two new squadrons of Russian SS20 missiles being deployed recently, raising the total of missile launchers to 378, comprising 28 squadrons facing Western Europe and 14 in the Far East. Replacement of the single-warhead SS4 and SS5 missiles by the triple-headed SS20 now seemed to be almost complete.

Defence spending in Nato and the Warsaw Pact in general seems however to have remained static during the last five years, according to the report. Only when the superpower programmes are added does it jump to a rise of between 11 and 12 per cent in the West and between 4 and 6 per cent among countries in the Pact.

"These figures do not suggest a mad race out of control but a steady advance by countries labouring under difficulties," Mr O'Neill commented.

The Military Balance 1983-84. International Institute for Strategic Studies, 23 Tavistock St, London WC2E 7NQ (£7.25)



Airport reopens: A Shia gunman watches as American helicopters take off from Beirut airport, which reopened to civilian traffic yesterday after a month's closure caused by the fighting in nearby areas.

Test for Zia regime

Civilians die as Sind erupts into violence on polling day

From Michael Hamlyn, Karachi

The Sind local elections exploded into violence yesterday. Perhaps as many as 17 civilians and one soldier died in a bitter clash at Sakrand, near Nawabshah, according to police reports. The district magistrate later reported that only seven civilians and one soldier had died in the incident.

Demonstrators blocked the national highway which runs north along the banks of the Indus River, after a call by the opposition parties to abstruct all wheeled traffic in the troubled province on election day.

Troops were called to clear the road and one soldier died when they were fired on. Another was seriously injured, the district magistrate said.

The mob dispersed, but later reassembled. The Army opened fire, killing 17. Police said another 49 were wounded. The *magistrate said 45 were taken* to hospital. Opposition sources put casualty figures much higher. They say 37 were killed and 150 wounded.

The incident took place outside the voting area but was an obvious ill omen for the second stage of the Sind local elections on Sunday. The military regime announced that the disturbed part of the province would vote separately to enable the authorities to concentrate their resources.

The regime no doubt also hopes to isolate the disturbances there and has already issued "advice" to local newspapers preventing them from reporting much of what will happen.

In the area which was encouraged to vote yesterdy, there were a number of violent incidents, but not much more than often mars democratic contests all over the subcontinent.

The worst of these was in Karachi, a suburb of the state capital which was the scene of Sunni-Shia rioting in January and February. What began as a stone-throwing incident by supporters of rival candidates ended with gunfire exchanged and 14 people taken to hospital. The security forces intervened only with tear gas.

Local people said the clash began to develop into a new religious riot with Sunnis and Shias once more at each other's throats. Some stabbings were reported from Sukkur and stones were thrown and tyres burnt in the street in Lyari, an area of Karachi with a history of hostility to the regime.

Apart from these incidents the polls went off reasonably

> Law and order are worse than ever... they can't even keep the flies off the sweets

well, and it began to look like General Zia ul-Haq was winning his showdown with the politicians agitating against his six-year martial law regime.

A tour of polling stations in Karachi showed that shortly before the booths closed there was a turnout of between 25 and 35 per cent.

It might not show overwhelming participation by the populace but compares quite reasonably with what would be expected in a Western election – and this in spite of a call for a total boycott by the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, *the group of outlawed* political parties which this week grew to nine.

The MRD also called for a general strike during the elections, but were smartly outmanoeuvred by the generals who instantly proclaimed election day a holiday. As a result, not much traffic moved on the streets and many of the shops and bazaars were shuttered in Karachi and other centres.

A massive effort by the regime was necessary, however, to keep the Karachi streets quiet. Troops were evident in the streets and a convoy of lorries and jeeps stood outside a police station in the Lyari area, while the steel-helmeted soldiers fingered their machineguns.

So many police had been detached for election duties that major intersections in the city – with an admittedly reduced flow of traffic – were manned by Boy Scouts.

But President Zia can be pleased with the numbers of candidates who ran for election here. Some ran because local bodies, although the lowest rung of elected authorities, do dispose of some patronage. Others ran because the local councils are a stepping stone to election to more influential bodies like the provincial and national council.

Although the Government will no doubt claim that every vote cast in the election was a vote of confidence in General Zia's plans for a gradual return to an elected democracy, there can be no doubt in his mind that the regime is deeply unpopular.

The continuing turmoil in Sind is testimony to that, however much the general blames it on a few agitators and their foreign masters. Virtually all intellectuals, with the *exception of a few right-wing* Islamic scholars, most of the professions, particularly the lawyers, and many trade unionists are implacably hostile. After six years of being threatened with jail, physical punishment and suspension of normal human rights, they are anxious for it to end.

Libyans fly supplies to Syria for Druze

From Robert Fisk
Damascus

Large quantities of Libyan arms and ammunition destined for the Druze militias in the Chouf mountains of Lebanon were believed to be arriving at military airfields round Damascus yesterday, as Libya's top military chief held talks in the Syrian capital with Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader, and with other Lebanese opposition politicians.

All day Soviet-built transport aircraft could be seen making their final approach to an airport outside the capital, the Ilyushin jets bearing Libyan colours on their tailfins as they flew low over the west of the city.

Brigadier Abu Bakr Younis Jaber, the Commander-in-Chief of the Libyan armed forces, spent some hours during the day closeted at the Sheraton Hotel with Mr Jumblatt and the head of the Lebanese Communist Party, both of whose militias have been fighting the Lebanese Government Army in the Chouf.

Up to half the weapons used by the Druze in the mountains have come from Libya, although yesterday's discussions centred on further Libyan funding for the militias.

Brigadier Younis also held meetings with President Assad of Syria, and with General Mustafa Tlass, the Syrian Defence Minister. "We are keeping contact with Damascus," one of the Brigadier's officers told *The Times* yesterday. "We shall continue to do *thia* – that is all I can say."

In fact, Mr Jumblatt is reported to have told the Libyans that the past three weeks of fighting has left the Druze short of ammunition, and that his Progressive Socialist Party militia will be desperately short of arms supplies if the current ceasefire in Lebanon should break down.

Brigadier Younis also discussaed with President Assad the offer by Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, to place the 300 regular Libyan troops in the Bekaa Valley under Syrian command. The Syrian leader is understood to have politely turned down the offer.

Despite its political success in arranging a reconciliation conference in Lebanon that will include numerous Lebanese opposition leaders, Syria is showing remarkable sensitivity towards foreign criticism – even foreign journalistic coverage – of events in Lebanon. The Syrian censors have taken exception to numerous articles in European newspapers and magazines over the past two weeks, and have torn reports on Lebanon from French and British newsapapers.

The Times coverage of Lebanon has fallen into particularly bad odour here: the Syrian authorities scarcely ever allow the paper to go on sale and when they do, news repoprts on Lebanon have usually been cut out. By contrast, *The Daily Telegraph* appears on sale almost every day with its pages untouched.

Amnesty for 13,000 prisoners in Sudan

Khartum (Reuter) – President Nimeiry has freed all 13,000 inmates of Sudan's prisons in his campaign to restore strict observance of Islamic law, which will be used in future to deal with all crimes.

Those awaiting execution could avoid the death sentence if they paid compensation to the families of those they had killed, he said in a ceremony at Kober jail, Khartum.

Islamic law stipulates amputation of the left hand for those convicted of theft and stoning to death for adulterers. Those who kill must be killed in the same manner. The punishment for minor offences is whipping.

Minister faces murder charge

Nairobi – Kenya's Minister of Planning and Economic Development, Dr Zachary Onyonka, appeared in court in Kisii, charged with murdering a man who died after a shooting incident in the final stages of the election campaign last weekend (Charles Harrison writes).

Five Kenyans were wounded when Dr Onyonka's bodyguard opened fire during a clash between rival campaigners.

Airmen held by Kurds

The pilot and navigator of a Turkish military aircraft which crashed in northern Iraq on September 14 are reported to have been captured by Kurdish guerrillas fighting the Iraqi Government (Hazhir Teimourian writes).

The Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iraq, led by Mr Massud Barzani, has announced that the aircraft was hit by its anti-aircraft batteries as it overflew Kurdish military positions.

Naval broadside

Stockholm – The Swedish Government was accused yesterday of censoring criticism of its defence policies by a group of naval officers in *Marin Nytt*, the Navy newspaper. Sweden is anxious to allay Nato fears about its ability to defend itself.

Wife's appeal



Mrs Maureen Smith, the British woman sentenced to death last year for her husband's murder, yesterday argued before the appeal court in Bloemfontein yesterday that the trial judge had wrongly dismissed evidence of extenuating circumstances. The death sentence is only mandatory in South Africa for murder where no extenuation is present. The appeal court reserved its judgment.

Kuril build-up

Tokyo (AP)–At least 10 Soviet Mig 23 jet fighters flew on Sunday to an airbase on the Soviet-held island of Etorofu in the Kuril chain east of Japan's Hokkaido island, the Japanese Defence Agency said.

Managua claim

Peñas Blancas (AFP) in Nicaragua claims that right-wing guerillas suffered 15 dead and wounded during an assault on this border post on Wednesday. The Arde rebels, based in Costa Rica, say 19 Sandinista soldiers were killed, but Managua says it lost only three.

Envoy recalled

Madrid – Señor Mariano Baseiga, Spain's Ambassador to Nicaragua, is to be recalled, at a time when Spanish-Nicaraguan relations are strained. The arrest in Costa Bien of the member of ETA, the Basque separatist organization, who had been living in Nicaragua, sparked off speculation in the Spanish press that ETA might be collaborating with the *Sandinista* Government.

Winner robbed

Philadelphia (AP) – Burglars ransacked the home of Mr Raymond Lenox, aged 39, while he was at a party given by friends to celebrate his winning $4.4m (£2.9m) in the Pennsylvania state lottery last week. They stole appliances, silverware and $500 in cash.

Bank shooting

Alsdorf (Reuter) – West German Police wounded five bank robbers and a hostage after an attempt to rob a bank at Asdorf, near Aachen.

Lawyer killed

Bogotá (Reuter) – A second lawyer was shot dead in Medellin yesterday a few hours after the murder of a colleague. Señor Domingo Cuello had been investigating the death of a left-wing guerrilla killed by police.

Anxieties over Bush comments eased

From Nicholas Ashford and Mohsin Ali, Washington

Vice-President George Bush's remarks that the British and French missiles might ultimately have to be discussed do not signal any change in the US position at the current Geneva arms control negotiations.

His remarks to reporters at a lunch on meeting here on Wednesday were misinterpreted and caused a flurry of speculation. This was because some reporters thought he was speaking about the US-Soviet intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) reduction talks in Geneva.

The overlooked the fact that Mr Bush had made clear and reiterated US opposition to the inclusion of British and French missiles in the INF talks.

Mr Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said yesterday "Birtish and French missiles will not be a part of our talks with the Soviets ... The Policy is clear." He emphasized that the Geneva arms control talks were being held on a bilateral basis between the US and the Soviet Union and "that's the way they stand."

Noting that Britain and France had said they might take "appropriate action" if the INF talks and the separate strategic arms reduction (Start) negotiations succeeded in achieving big reductions in the two superpowers' nuclear arsenals, the spokesman pointed out: "That's exactly what the Vice-President said."

During his meeting with repoters, Vice-President Bush said "somewhere along the line" the 162 British and French missiles would have to be considered ithe the hopes for arms reductions were to be realized. He did not say how this problem should be handled, but he emphasized: "We can't negotiate for the British and French and we don't intend to dictate to them."

Mr Bush added that the US did not intend to negotiate the British and French missile forces away in the Geneva INF talks.

Both Mr Speakes and a spokeswoman for Mr Bush suggested that some reporters had erred in interpreting the Vice-President's comments. "If there was a misunderstanding on the part of reporters, I'm sorry," Mr Speakes said.

The US continues to back strongly the British and French argument that their weapons are strategic and not intermediate-range missiles. Moreover, France is not in Nato's integrated military structure.

Soviet President Yuri Andropov has been demanding that the 162 British and French missiles be counted in the Geneva INF negotiations. This has been rejected by Britain, France, the United States and the Atlantic alliance.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher said on US television yesterday that the question of the British and French missiles was "totally irrelevant" to the INF negotiations. She emphasized that the British Polaris fleet was a last-resort deterrent

The Prime Minister noted that Britain's nuclear deterrent represented only 2½ per cent of the Soviet Union's strategic millile forces.

Howe sets terms for missile cuts

From Zoriana Pysariwsky
New York

The British Government has left open the possibility of negotiating reductions in its medium-range missile systems, but only after Soviet and American strategic arsenals were substantially reduced.

In an address to the UN General Assembly, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, repeated that the British systems have no place in the intermediate nuclear forces negotiations in Geneva, which are dealing with tactical weaponry, did not rule out future discussions within a strategic context.

"We have never said never," he said. Should the threat be reduced and if no significant changes had occurred in Soviet defensive capabilities, "Britain would want to review her position and to consider how best she could contribute to arms control," he added.

There could be no reason, in equity or logic, why the British and French systems should be included in the INF talks which have neither British nor French participation, Sir Geoffrey said.

He suggested that the Soviet attempt to bring them into the equation might perhaps be dismissed as a smokescreen designed to hide, what he hoped, was only a temporary unwillingness to negotiate seriously. The Soviet demand would be tantamount to Britain's unilateral strategic disarmament.

In a statement to the Assembly on Wednesday, President Mitterrand also suggested the time might come for all five nuclear powers to discuss limitation of their strategic systems.

● **Falklands rebuff:** Referring to the Falklands issue, Sir Geoffrey told the General *Assembly that Britain would* continue to seek a more normal relationship with Argentina and a reduction of tension in the South Atlantic But the Argentine Government had spurned overtures and had persisted in belligerent statements.

Falklands war 'hurt US cause'

From Ian Murray
Brussels

Relations between the United States and Latin American countries were strained by the Falklands crisis more severely than was ever imagined Mr Luigi Einaudi, the director for policy planning and coordination in Latin America at the United State Department, said in Brussels yesterday.

The conflict had undermined American relationships, he said, and had hurt the predispostion of Latin American countries to cooperate and to value the inter-American system.

Latin American countries had assumed, that Britain would have shown a much higher degree of restraint.

American support for Britain *had produced a varied response*. "It reduced contacts in some cases and we have not had the kind of conversations which we might have been expected."

Mr Einaudi was at Nato for a regular meeting of the alliance's Latin American specialists.

Prisoners released in Poland

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

A limited amnesty over the past two months has benefited almost 3,000 political prisoners and others offenders in Poland, but there are still some 80 offenders in jail and more than 100 awaiting trial, according to Mr Sylwester Zawadzki, the Minster of Justice.

The minister, speaking in the Polish Parliament yesterday, gave the most detailed account of political imprisonment to be heard in a communist state for some time. He said that three measures since the declaration of martial law had led to the release or pardoning of several thousands.

An "abolition act", announced when martial law was imposed in the winter of 1981, benefited some 10,000 potential offenders – that is, people who could have been prosecuted for offences committed before military control was established.

From December last year clemency procedures were initiated for "humanitarian" reasons which led to the pardoning of 693 martial law offenders.

The amnesty, announced just before martial law was completely lifted last July, has resulted in the pardoning of 533 sentenced for political offences.

The amnesty for underground Solidarity activists runs until the end of October. If they surrender by then, the militia will drop proceedings against them.

Even since martial law was lifted, 116 Poles have been put under investigative arrest for political offences. Those who have been amnestied can be rearrested at any time in the next three years if they are suspected of continuing political opposition. So far there have been no rearrests.

White mediator speared to death in tribal fight

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

A white South African who spent most of his life fighting for justice for rural blacks was caught in an ambush and shot and speared to death in the Kwazulu tribal homeland on Wednesday. Five tribal elders travelling with him were also reported killed.

Mr Neil Alcock, in his mid-sixties, was apparently attempting to mediate in tribal faction fighting. His van was ambushed on a road between a ferry over the Tugela river and the town of Weenen. His body was found lying outside riddled with bullets and assegai wounds.

Mr Alcock and his wife, Creina, wh survives him, ran an agricultu al project in the same area, li ing in a grass hut and earning t e same wages as their black as ociates. He was known as a eace-maker in tribal disputes and a fierce opponent of the orced resettlement of blacks.

Much tribal faction fighting has its roots in the overcrowding and competition for scarce grazing land caused by resettlement, which arises from the Government's policy of apartheid ans insistence on moving blacks out of "white" areas into tribal "homelands".

Twenty-eight people have been killed this month in faction fighting in eastern Pondoland, according to Colonel Stanford Funani, the Assistant Commissioner of Police in the Transkei homeland. The fighting was caused by farmers from one area stealing cattle from farmers in another.

● **Miners killed:** Six miners were killed in a collapsed shaft on Tuesday, just over two weeks after South Africa's worst mining accident in two decades claimed 67 lives (AP reports).

A spokesman for S. A. Manganese Amcor Ltd, known as "Samancor", said six men died and three were rescued at the Grass Valley chrome mine.

Reagan gets his way on Beirut troops

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The House of Representatives has by an overwhelming vote authorized the White House to keep American troops in Lebanon for 18 months if the President deems it necessary.

In return, however, President Reagan has announced the future right of US presidents to make war without congressional approval. The compromise agreement invokes the War Powers Act of the Vietnam era, which compels the White House to seek the approval of Congress before committing troops to combat.

The 270-161 vote reflected widespread opposition to the 18-month time limit, which was considered by opponents as excessive. There was strong pressure to reduce it to six months.

It is the first that the Act has been invoked. It was approved 10 years ago to restrain the President's authority to enter war, as a direct result of the Vietnam conflict. President Reagan praised the decision and the "spirit of cooperation" between Republicans and Democrats.

The 18-month arrangement was negotiated by leaders of both parties and presented to Congress as a final, now-negotiable package. Despite widespread opposition, many Democrats reluctantly voted in favour in the belief that the US had no choice but to keep troops in Lebanon.

● **New York:** Syria is opposing the stationing of UN observers to monitor the cease-fire in the Chouf mountains in what officials see as a deliberate attempt to buy time to review its military and political strategy in Lebanon with the intention of breaking the agreement reached on Sunday (Zoriana Pysariwsky writes).

Mr Abdel Halim Khaddam, the Syrian Foreign Minister, is quoted as saying that Syria regards the neutrality of UN observers to be open to question and cannot foresee their deployment in the Chouf.

SPECTRUM

When ITN launched Channel 4 News as the flagship for news and current affairs on the channel, the intention was to explain events rather than just to report them. But that ideal foundered in a lack of funds and confidence. The programme's first editor tells why heads – including his own – began to roll

How the Channel 4 news broke

By Derrik Mercer



Mercer outside Channel 4's Charlotte Street headquarters: how long can the "mission to explain" survive?

Why do people watch TV news? Because, two Opinion Research Centre samples told ITN last December, it is concise, personal, unbiased, easy to digest and simplified to the degree that the viewer is told enough of what is going on without having to think too much. This was not an encouraging message for *Channel Four News*, an hour-long programme committed to covering news in greater depth.

A few weeks before the ORC reports, ITN had launched *Channel Four News* as the flagship of the new channel's news and current affairs output. Jeremy Isaacs, Channel 4's chief executive, told a press conference that ITN had undertaken one of his channel's most difficult challenges but one that he had no doubt would succeed. As the programme's editor I shared the public optimism but when asked about resources said: "We will need to be more successful more quickly than new news programmes have generally been in order to get more resources. Otherwise we'll be in trouble come the summer."

By the end of that summer I had left Channel 4, as had two of the programme's three producers, its senior director and one of its two foreign affairs specialists. With the majority of the remaining on-screen staff searching outside ITN for jobs, Channel 4's flagship is looking decidedly leaky.

As with the more public blood-letting at TV-am, it is the fate of the much-vaunted "mission to explain" that lifts the internal melodrama into something of public consequence.

It must have seemed so easy in the mid-1970s when Peter Jay and John Birt, now programme controller at London Weekend Television, coined the phrase that came to haunt Jay at TV-am. There was, they declared, a "bias against understanding" in existing television news coverage. Stripped of pretensions, this meant that the presentation contained too much incident and too little explanation.

Channel Four News was established to remedy this inadequacy, as indeed was the BBC's *Newsnight* two years earlier. Unlike *Newsnight*, though, the programme proposed by Channel 4 would have a prime early-evening slot which would require a more substantial news summary than would be necessary in a slot following the BBC and ITN news. There were other differences, too: *Channel Four News* had specific contractual commitments to cover economic news, science and the arts. And there would be regular items from overseas broadcasters.

The most profound difference between the two programmes, however, centred upon the question raised at the opening press conference – resources. *Channel Four News* had greater obligations yet began life with barely a third of the *Newsnight* staff. This stark fact was pointed out to David Nicholas, ITN's editor and chief executive, the day before ITN submitted its bid for the contract to Isaacs. ITN's failure to obtain a realistic budget, Nicholas later conceded, sowed the seeds for the subsequent problems.

But ITN, smarting from the shock of losing ITV's breakfast franchise to Jay's consortium, was desperate for the Channel 4 contract. It was the only foreseeable route for expansion. Thus costs were kept ludicrously low in the budget drawn up by Paul McKee, now ITN's deputy chief executive, built around the hope that everyone would work a five-day week, a practice the union had resisted successfully elsewhere for 25 years.

ITN would pitch for the contract and then proceed in the fashion it knew best: it would fly by the seat of its pants, just as it had so often against the better-staffed BBC. The approach betrayed a lack of awareness of any difference between reacting to the day's events – at which ITN is justly renowned – and the more analytical and anticipatory requirements of Channel 4's brainchild. But if the two organizations were scarcely on the same journalistic wavelength, ITN's financial offer trumped the rival bid from LWT's *Weekend World* team.

Channel 4's parsimony reflected more than a compromise between the radical programme makers and the ITV moneymen who largely comprised its sometimes uneasy board. The low budget was also a price exacted by the former, who had fought ITN's involvement on principle. How could ITN, they argued, produce a programme to remedy its own inadequacies? Was it not too rooted in what Alastair Burnet once called the "if it moves, film it" school of journalism?

Such philosophical doubts were not invalid although they maligned able individuals such as Trevor McDonald who, like Burnet, were only too aware of the constraints imposed by one minute 15 second reports on *News at Ten*. My "quality" newspaper background – latterly as managing editor (news) at *The Sunday Times* – thus represented a symbolic break from ITN's traditional news values.

Outsiders focussed upon the programme's timing – seven to eight o'clock in the evening, when even Robin Day had once (with *Newsday*) failed to entice many viewers to BBC2 news – rather doubting its ability to fulfill a journalistic need. But our problem came in trying to rise to the challenge of becoming a "quality newspaper of the air" with staffing levels which would have embarrassed a regional magazine.

ITN had misunderstood not only the nature of the journalism involved but also the technical problems of producing, say, eight-minute reports compared to one or two-minute "packages". The four reporters had no researchers to add depth, no film producers to add gloss.

It is true, of course, that we were to have access to virtually everything ITN produced for its other programmes, but we couldn't become too dependent upon such material without sacrificing our own individuality. And why should people watch us if it was not to see stories they could not see elsewhere?

I decided to ignore the budget. If we succeeded, we would get the extra money. If we failed, I'd have other problems. No journalist has yet won an award for good accounting, David Nicholas said approvingly.

And so, once the chimera of a five-day week had been overcome, I managed to increase the 21 journalists allowed for in the original budget (excluding assistants and secretaries) to about 30 – still fewer than even a weekly programme such as *Panorama* but just enough to get under way.

Why, then, didn't we set the world alight? For a while it appeared as though we might. David Nicholas reported to the ITN board in November that "*Channel Four News* has assumed a more self-assured character than any other newly-established ITN programme had acquired at a comparable stage". Isaacs sent a similarly laudatory message.

We knew too well that there were problems: some of the on-screen staff were visibly lacking in confidence, the deskless set wasn't working, studio production standards were too prone to error and our ability to analyze the main stories lacked consistency. But any hope of piecemeal reform was shattered by ratings which represented a more serious blow to corporate self-confidence than Jeremy Isaacs' enviable *sang-froid* ever betrayed.

What, though, constitutes success for a serious news programme up against programmes such as *Coronation Street* and *This Is Your Life?* Our ratings were never as bad as reported, only once in the first six months averaging over a week the infamous "zero rating" of fewer than 250,000 viewers. There were also regional and statistical oddities that suggested the audience was being underestimated. Nevertheless 311,000 for December and 457,000 in February was clearly not good enough; we needed at least the 650,000 which we hit fitfully and unpredictably.

A crucial debate began: Paul McKee argued we should change the concept of the programme to entice viewers away from rival programmes; I maintained we should improve the existing concept and cultivate a new audience that did not watch television in the time slot. It was an argument which I won in January but lost in June.

Revamp number one brought in desks, new music and an opening news summary. There were also regular slots for science, arts and foreign news. The panic over ratings also meant that my earlier plea for ITN reporters to serve attachments with *Channel Four News* was now backed by Don Horobin, ITN's deputy editor. Audiences rose to around half a million and the new look was well received by critics. But as the evenings lengthened, audiences dwindled and the arguments began over revamp number two.

This time McKee was supported by Peter Sissons, the programme's main presenter, who had swung from being its greatest champion to its fiercest critic. He had lost confidence in two of the three producers, and when I rejected his request to work only with the other producer he lost confidence in me. Now, he declared, the only way to save the programme was to make it newsier and go downmarket. He also thought I should be replaced by a television "professional".

Hour-long news was very much Jeremy Isaacs's baby and he had been frustrated by our apparent inability to match the standards he had once set at *This Week*. He had been unhappy over ITN's refusal to maintain a full-time studio director after February's "cosmetic" revamp and critical of the producers for failing to provide "textural variety" between items. Maybe, he asked Nicholas, Sissons was right and it was the editor's fault?

Meanwhile, I was unhappy about new budget proposals to *reduce* the camera crews available to us. This jeopardized not only the coverage, which had won critical praise, but the originality, which alone offered me sufficient satisfaction to offset the superficiality of most TV news reporting. Trapped in such a cross-fire, it seemed time for a parting of the ways – and I declined Nicholas's offer to switch to another post within ITN.

Hindsight makes wise men of us all, but my balance sheet still has more pluses than minuses. We widened the news to embrace many areas otherwise ignored and introduced some conspicuous new talent. The editorial team mostly prospered, but I regret ITN's refusal to let me approach Anna Ford after the TV-am debacle. On the debit side, I overestimated the time required by Sarah Hogg to adapt her skills to television. The acute pressure on people meant that good ideas were sometimes done skimpily.

The "mission to explain", abandoned in favour of a rat by TV-am, survives – just – at ITN. More money is belatedly being spent and the channel's greater popularity should rub off on the news. But will this, and the traditional autumn increase in viewers, be sufficient to stave off revamp number three? A shorter length, new time or a lurch downmarket could boost ratings but then we would never know whether a "quality newspaper of the air" can be either feasible or popular. Having been denied adequate resources and promotion, is *Channel Four News* also to be denied the time that, a year ago, we all knew would be necessary?





moreover . . . Miles Kington

Chuckoffski? Ha!

A male ballet dancer was sacked from the Festival Ballet, according to a recent industrial tribunal case, because "he lacked the necessary masculinity and, moreover, lacked the strength and vigour to lift ballerinas and the like".

It is the last three words which will puzzle those not familiar with ballet. We know that male dancers have to lift ballerinas and occasionally throw them back and forth like beach balls, but what is "the like" that they also have to lift? Luckily, I have recently been reading the memoirs of Dmitri Svetglandovsky, the legendary Russian dancer who came to the West in 1918 and later represented the US in the 1924 Olympics as a weightlifter. This extract may help to explain some of the mysteries of male dancing.

"My father owned a large estate in Russia, so large that when the sun rose at one end, it was still pitch-black at the other. He spent all his time in Moscow playing cards with Chekhov, so from an early age I found myself in charge of the estate, though all I ever wanted to do was dance. I used to spend my days deep in the forest, helping the serfs lift tree trunks and practising my dancing. This, I think, was what gave me my unusual strength as a ballet dancer; you do not meet many who can lift a tree, or indeed lift a serf who has been laughing at your dancing and dash him against a tree.

"At my first audition in St Petersburg, the governors of the ballet felt that my physique was too manly to be a good dancer. Technique was needed for lifting, not strength, they told me. Bring me four ballerinas, I told them proudly. They did so, and I lifted all four of them with great ease. They still expressed doubt, but when I laughingly lifted the governors above my head and looked for a nearby tree to hurl them against, they told me I had passed the audition.

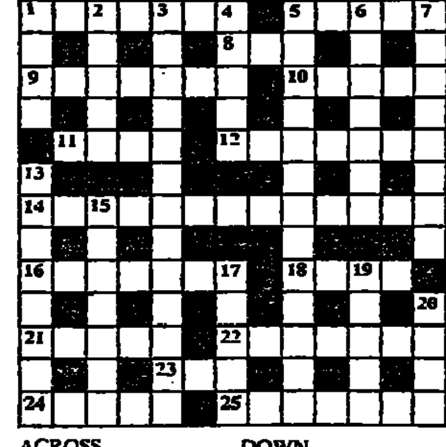
"Although my great strength made me popular with the others, they also liked to play practical jokes on me. There was one scene in a ballet where I had to receive the ballerina from behind, over my head, and I well remember that one evening she seemed much heavier than usual. The reason was that those rascals had placed in position behind me an entire army cannon. How surprised they were to see me hold it above my head, although with an effort! Not so surprised, however, as the other male dancer to whom I was supposed to throw the ballerina. I shall never forget the look on his face as the cannon descended on him. Poor Yuri. He was not equipped to lift cannons and the like.

"As you can imagine, my great virility and masculinity made me something of a favourite with the girls, who would often feel my muscles and the like when I was not looking. However, I was too devoted to my art to bother with female company much. Truth to tell, I preferred male company on the whole, and often befriended a man dancer who was lacking in the virility necessary to lift packing-crates, horses and the like, feeling sorry for him.

"Then came my move to Paris, where I met with Diaghilev. He was planning a new ballet based on the machine age and was very excited at the idea of having a T-model Ford on stage. What he could not work out was how to use it, as none of his dancers could drive very well. I pleaded with him to let me dance a duet with it. He objected that the dangers of my being run over were too strong. I said that he had misunderstood me, and that I wished to carry it round the stage. But the story of how I did so, and how I was spotted by the American promoter Don Cantorini, will have to wait till another chapter."

I trust this has helped to adjust the common image of the male dancer as something of a sissy.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 163)



ACROSS
1 Cooked roll (7)
5 Depth determiner (5)
8 Hidden advantage (3)
9 Caretaker (7)
10 Keepsake (5)
11 BBC nickname (4)
12 Taking notice (7)
14 Membrane fluid check (13)
16 Japanese warriors (7)
18 Official postmark (1,1,1,1)
21 Amass (3,2)
22 Formal letter (7)
23 Possesses (3)
24 Each one (5)
25 Guardian (7)

DOWN
1 Indian ruler (4)
2 Forearm bones (5)
3 Self-written life story (13)
4 Soil (5)
5 Excellence seeker (13)
6 Morally raises (7)
7 Sudden recoil (8)
13 Informal talk (8)
15 Proposed person (7)
17 That is (2,3)
19 Roadside hotel (5)
20 Mad Shakespearian king (4)

SOLUTION TO No 162
ACROSS: 1 Pathos 5 Scribe 8 Pup 9 Advise 10 Oncost 11 Brio 12 Threnody 14 Foolhardiness 17 Chain saw 19 Nook 21 Noddle 23 Grilse 24 DOE 25 Ashore 26 Royals
DOWN: 2 Alder 3 Hoi polloi 4 Spectra 5 Spoor 6 RUC 7 Besides 13 Nonentity 15 Ochrous 16 Dowager 18 Suede 20 Ousel 22 Duo

FRIDAY PAGE

The woman of letters

Bad writing can result in failed exams and emotional problems in later life. Helen Mason meets a woman bringing hope to those in difficulty

The handwriting of children in schools today is blighted by a supposedly enlightened decision which educationists made in the 1950s. They decided that to teach handwriting was repressive, and as a result, the expertise of how to teach, and how to teach teachers, is almost gone.

That is the opinion of Rosemary Sassoon, who has spent three years researching in schools and is appalled by the difficulties thousands of children are experiencing.

Rosemary Sassoon is a calligrapher, lecturer and tutor. When she was asked by an education authority to create a course of remedial writing she went for advice to university colleagues and was taken aback to discover the person they regarded as expert was herself.

Not a woman to shirk responsibility, she devoted herself to the problem and now she has written a book on the subject. It is a manual for teachers and parents and a work of fascination for children themselves.

When she began, in 1980, as in-service tutor to teachers, running courses on teaching and remedial handwriting, Rosemary Sassoon was diffident, on granny's eggs grounds, about instructing instructors, but she found teachers flocking to learn. No one else had given them a method.

Often Rosemary Sassoon can correct handwriting merely by seeing a writing sample. Sometimes she has to watch a child in action. One headmistress begged for help for a bright girl who had failed A levels, because she had been unable to complete her papers in time. A sample of her writing was faultless but when Rosemary Sassoon saw the girl write, she realized that the wrong grip was creating muscle tensions which made long writing sessions agony. That problem was cured by a triangular plastic pencil grip which changed her habit of crossing thumb and forefinger on her pen.

Some solutions are even simpler. Posture and light, children sitting at tables the wrong height and left-handers working in shadow, paper position, paper surface and most of all grip, all contribute to bad results.

Rosemary Sassoon would like to see schools adopt a flowing first alphabet which leads naturally into cursive writing. I can think of one stout nun, proud of the neat printing she has established throughout an entire primary school, who will be affronted by that. She and many other well-meaning teachers who believe that letters with joining strokes are beyond the capabilities of five-year-old children will be surprised by the excellent samples of juvenile joined-up writing (as shown below) reproduced in the book.

The Pied Piper

"I think it helped that I'm not a teacher", Rosemary Sassoon said, "and it helped that I have children of my own".

She has three daughters, the youngest 18, and is married to an educationist who, anonymously, wrote the epilogue to her book.

Although a letterer by training and inclination, she is quite surprised, in her early 50s, to find herself writing books. Those who know her, even those who meet her briefly, are surprised it has taken her so long. She is, in her own understatement, a compulsive communicator. It is difficult to imagine any teacher resisting the lucidity and joy of writing, the logic and flexibility of the manual she has produced.

Rosemary Sassoon herself is more realistic. "I don't expect everyone to agree with the book, but I hope it will make people think", she said. "I hope there is nothing in it which will harm any child, I hope it won't arouse anyone's rage. The only people who will be against it are those with a vested financial interest in one style. A lot of money goes into writing a copy book, a manual with one style. I give everyone who had done that credit for research – a tremendous amount of research goes into work like that – but having produced it, they are not likely to want to revise it."

She could have designed such a book herself and once might have done so before she went into schools and saw the problems. "I've changed my feelings. I used to think beautiful lettering was the most important thing. Beauty in writing will emerge as a result of doing things properly."

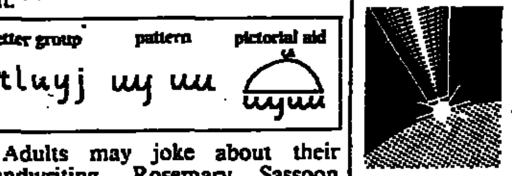
"What I think", she said, "is that until a few years ago almost every junior school had at least one good old-fashioned teacher who may have been a bit repressive but who actually knew the method and kept an eye. If a child got into difficulties they knew what to do about it.

A school which adopts the Sassoon method, and already one school has, will not turn out squads of children with identical handwriting. One of her priorities, after legibility and speed, is promotion of a personal hand, a matter of some controversy in schools where individual style is seen as rebellion. Her book has many samples of children's writing, many by her own children because, she said disarmingly, then she can be absolutely sure what she concludes is true. Two examples (one shown below), are by a nine-year-old girl so inhibited by having her natural narrow, slanting hand forced into an alien style, that she had to change schools.

They're hiding pot of honey

Some children are miserably aware that their handwriting betrays their sense of failure not only to teachers but future employers. Remedial exercises to relax grip and create flowing movement, explanations about the importance of forming letters correctly, repetitive patterns to reprogramme the mind and hand, can create improvements which seem like magic to a child labelled a no-hoper.

"Putting people in a remedial stream is a very depressing thing and it shows more and more in the handwriting", Rosemary Sassoon said. "When I realized that these stroke related exercises (below) are just as relevant for ten-year-olds and 15-year-olds, that was very important."



letter group	pattern	pictorial aid
itluyj	uy uu	uyuu

Adults may joke about their handwriting. Rosemary Sassoon jokes abour her own, but unhappy children do not joke, particularly when parents and exasperated teachers put pressure on them. Factors to be considered before blaming a child might be physical such as bad eyesight, physchological, neurological or environmental. It is even possible to detect behavioural problems from a child's handwriting such as bullying, antagonism to a teacher and problems at home.

The Practical Guide to Children's Handwriting (Thames & Hudson, £4.95).



Rosemary Sassoon: "Beauty in writing will emerge as a result of *doing things properly*

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Knowing all the safe alternatives

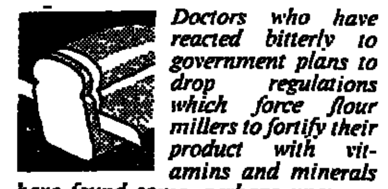
Renewed interest in "alternative" therapies has left many people confused about whether such treatment is available on the NHS. The picture is further confused by the launch of the exclusive British Holistic Medical Association, with the majority of the founding members being NHS GPs non-medically qualified practitioners are ineligible for membership.

If your own GP practises any medical art which is not 100 per cent orthodox (say, hypnotherapy or acupuncture) you are entitled to that therapy free of charge. Any doctor who charges his own patients will be in breach of his Terms of Service, though he is entitled to charge patients who are on another GP's list.

Treatment by non-medically qualified therapists is usually private, and you will pay accordingly, though you may be lucky enough to come across one of the handful of therapists working on a research project, say in a pain clinic or teaching relaxation techniques, in a NHS hospital.

A GP who refers you to a non-medically qualified practitioner and then absolves himself of any responsibility for your care can, in theory, be charged with professional misconduct by the General Medical Council. The British Holistic Medical Association manages to avoid that local difficulty by advising members that it is in order to refer a patient to a non-medically qualified therapist, provided the doctor knows and trusts the practitioner, implicitly suggesting that the responsibility will continue to be shared.

Laser tests



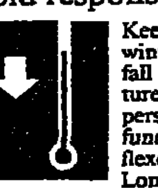
People who operate lasers – whether they are medically or non-medically qualified – should take a "driving" tests and have to hold a valid licence. Frances Allwright, general secretary of the Society of Health and Beauty Practitioners, believes this is the only genuine assurance patients could have if they want to check that the person who is about to remove a skin blemish or tattoo really appreciates the hazards of using lasers. Using a laser without proper training is just as dangerous, she says, as a 15-year-old borrowing a Porsche for a joyride.

The number of patients who have received ghastly burns because lasers were used improperly during the last year has prompted the Department of Health to produce a consultation paper outlining proposals for controls on lasers used for medical purposes.

Miss Allwright says the guidance does not go far enough and will do little to protect the unsuspecting patient. Although the department says that any premises where lasers are installed, whether run by doctors or beauty therapists, must be inspected at least twice a year, she argues that unless the inspectors are trained in the use of lasers themselves, the controls will be worthless.

Her own society grants diplomas for users of lasers after intensive training. The syllabus, which concentrates on safety, was drawn up in conjunction with the Health and Safety Executive and the British Standards Institute.

Pressure points



Having your blood pressure measured is unpleasant – the inflated cuff round the arm can leave an uncomfortable tingling sensation afterwards, coupled with the worry that your own blood pressure may not be all right. Accurate blood pressure measurements are notoriously difficult to achieve and a study in Milan published in the *Lancet* describes just how dramatic fluctuations in blood pressure can be triggered.

Patients expecting their blood pressures were about to be taken were so nervous that as soon as a doctor appeared at their bedsides – some minutes before the measuring paraphernalia was put on – the blood pressure shot up. The pressure reached a peak four minutes later, about the time a reading would normally be taken, falsely indicating that the blood pressure was pathologically raised.

Cynics might be tempted to suggest that the study says more about anxiety about doctors than about blood pressure measurement, but research in many other parts of the world has shown that self-monitoring and continuous monitoring of blood pressure gives lower values than the cuff method. Yet the Italian study is interesting because it is the appearance of the doctor that triggered the alarm reaction and not the restriction of the cuff.

Millers' fear

Doctors who have reacted bitterly to government plans to drop regulations which force flour millers to fortify their product with vitamins and minerals have found some, perhaps unexpected, allies – the millers themselves. Earlier this year the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food proposed that calcium, vitamin B1, nicotinic acid, thyamine and iron should no longer have to be added to flour. It was argued that people could get adequate supplies from other foods. The regulations, if passed by Parliament, would come into force in 1986.

The move was met with consternation by doctors. They were concerned in particular that elderly women and youngsters in poorer communities – two groups especially prone to bone disease and for whom bread forms an important part of their diet – might suffer from the loss of a vital source of calcium.

Now the millers are also calling for the requirements to be retained. The National Association of British and Irish Millers is to meet the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and, it hopes, the DHSS next month to discuss the issue.

Cold response

Keep warm this winter. Even a slight fall in body temperature can affect a person's mental functioning and reflexes, researchers at London Hospital Medical College have discovered. They fear this could be the cause of accidents. It has been known for some time that a severe drop in body temperature causes confusion, loss of consciousness and even death. Now in a series of ingenious experiments which involved immersing volunteers in baths of water at different temperatures, Professor Bill Keatinge and his colleagues have shown that even mild cooling could be important.

They have found that individuals have no difficulty remembering facts they learned while warm if they get chilled. However a person's ability to learn new things begins to deteriorate as soon as his or her temperature falls below 36.7C just three tenths of a degree below the normal body temperature. By the time a person's temperature has fallen to 34 or 35C, which would be regarded clinically as very cold or hypothermic, his or her ability to remember is cut by 70 per cent.

In addition, the time a person takes to do calculations lengthens as body temperature drops, until at around 34C simple tasks can take twice as long.

The aim of these experiments was to find out why diving accidents occur. The researchers believe, however, that their findings could also be significant to other people who need speedy and effective responses, but who are also likely to get cold – car drivers for example.

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser

Angela Douglas tells Penny Perrick of life without Kenneth More

A rose blossoms once again

Angela Douglas started to write her autobiography* as occupational therapy for both herself and her *husband*, Kenneth More, who was dying of a rare form of Parkinson's disease. "I thought as soon as the spring arrived, I'd be able to stop. My plan was to go back to the publisher, give them back the money they'd paid me as an advance and say, 'Thanks very much, it got me through the winter but I can't possibly write a book'."

Instead, she went on writing after Kenneth More's death 14 months ago and has produced a book that's quirky, touching and sometimes very painful to read, something far removed from most ghost-written show-biz autobiographies held together by strings of anecdotes.

Kenneth More might not have been ideal husband material for anyone but Angela. He was never around on house-moving days, loved to stay out late drinking at the Garrick and definitely thought that looking after him should take precedence over his wife's acting career. He was also charming, intelligent and brave.

"Loving him was my disease," says Angela in *Swings and Roundabouts*, but if it was, Kenneth had it too. It is clear from *his* autobiography, *More or Less* that he adored Angela, his third wife and 26 years his junior, in a way that he had never felt about any other woman. "A day without her was like a summer without the sun.... She was 21 when I met her, and I was 47. With that youth, she has also given me a golden bonus I had no right to expect, the priceless gift of love."





Angela: "We went through fire together"

Their fights were spectacular. "You take me out – twirl me round and show me off – then you put me back in my box", complained Angela, who throughout 20 years of what she calls "satellite living", felt "almost numb with lack of identity". At one point she left him. Kenneth, with *infuriating* logic, merely pretended that she hadn't, a stance that irresistibly brought her back to him.

"You've got to find out whether you're a violet or a climbing rose," is one of her firm beliefs and during Kenneth's last illness, she proved she was a climbing rose. "During the time he was *ill* I was literally pink with pleasure, suffused with fulfilment. My best friend said that she didn't find this surprising because 'all you ever needed was for him to need you'". During that last year of Kenneth's life, Angela's best friend died of cancer and her sister, Elaine, was killed in a car crash. Angela went staunchly on, cheering Kenneth up, having her hair done, going to keep-fit classes. "If I'd gone around looking terrible, it would have had a bad effect on him. Anyway, what's the alternative other than coping? You only start to panic when there *is* an alternative."

It was only after Kenny's death, on July 12, 1982, when he was 67, that the exhaustion set in. "I was so tired that if I just went out to have tea with a friend, I'd have to go to bed for 36 hours afterwards. I thought I was going to die of exhaustion. Now, I take life one day at a time. Ten days out of eleven I can cope and if a bad day hits me, I just huddle under the duvet until it's over.

"I'd like some peace of mind, and I'm getting some, gradually. I worried about Kenny dying for 20 years. That's the swings and roundabouts situation again, isn't it? If you marry someone older, you worry that *they might die; if you marry* someone young, you worry that they might push off.

"Kenny and I went through fire together. One of the worst times was when he left home to live with me and was shunned by most of his friends. That's had a lasting effect on me. The price I paid for living through that time is that I'm still, socially, very insecure.

"There are lots of things I could do now. Kenny wasn't very keen on my doing anything new; he'd say: 'Do it when I've gone'. I've got television work; I'm helping to run the Kenneth More Memorial Fund, in aid of research into Parkinson's Disease – we've raised £80,000 in nine months. In fact, at 42, I'm having a taste of the sort of life that Kenny had – and it's very nice, I can understand why he was always so happy.

"I can't really give advice to other widows; I think everyone has to cope in the way that's best for *them*, but I would say: If you can grab hold of a bit of hope, you'll be astonished at the effect."

*Swings and Roundabouts. *An Autobiography by Angela Douglas. Published by Elm Tree Books at £8.95.*

One illness you cannot kiss better

FIRST PERSON

Jonathan Sale

If it is any consolation to Sebastian Coe and David Steel, I know exactly how they feel. What I have in common is not athletic record-breaking (far from it) or leading the Liberals (even farther from it) but rather it is being bowled over by a mystery virus and not being able to pick oneself up the following week, month or, in my case, year.

With David Steel, the disease seemed to be influenza. Sebastian Coe, unfortunately, is being placed under the microscope, with particular reference to his glands. If my own bout of glandular fever is anything to go by, he will not be running for the bus, let alone the next Olympics.

My day was early in September 1966; an evening, to be precise, when I began to feel what doctors refer to as "a bit under the weather, old chap". Next morning I appeared to have flu, except that the symptoms were all slightly *different*.

The locum got it right first time: "It looks like glandular fever", he said, lowering his voice and barely in time refraining from crossing himself.

Today there is AIDS for practising gays, and for promiscuous heterosexuals there is herpes. In 1966 we had to make do with infectious mononucleosis, alias "the kissing disease", which shows how well-behaved we were. It was quite enough to be going on with.

Glandular fever is very rarely fatal but always very, very boring. The patient gets up after a week and imagines that recovery is on the way. Certainly this patient did, but it was not. After three weeks, I staggered back to work, only to have the symptoms recur.

"I've got glandular fever", I told the GP, now back from his ill-earned holidays.

"*I* decide what you've got", he snapped, although he never made up his mind, to judge by the bottle of placebo he prescribed. After a while I left my job, bachelor flat, friends and *girlfriends (none of whom*, despite the disease's nickname seemed to have been any the worse), and moved into my parents' house, where the service was better.

"Yes, it might be glandular fever", agreed the local GP, taking a blood test. "No it's not", he declared on examining the results. I got up for a week and the symptoms returned. He took another test. "Yes, it could well be glandular fever", he stated.

Soon I was up and about. This was Christmas 1966. Convalescence went on for a year.

"We know all about glandular fever", said the GP, "except what it is and how to cure it".

Finally, around Christmas 1967, I gave in. The GP had long ago suggested that it might be all in the mind and that, how should he put it?, a *mental* expert might be in order.

I went to a psychiatrist who ran through his list of tablets, most of which made me see double, until he chanced upon a tranquillizer named Librium. Literally overnight, I was firing on four cylinders again, back in business, nose to the grindstone and other figures of speech that had been totally foreign to me.

I celebrated the seventeenth anniversary of the glandular attack by consulting Dr T. J. Jambli, a haematologist at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Bournemouth, and author of a recent *British Medical Journal* paper on the subject.

"We know it's the Epstein-Barr virus, a type of herpes virus discovered in 1964. A lot of patients are written off as hysterical or neurotic, but such a condition as yours really does exist. The longest history I found was 10 years, You can treat the symptoms with non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory drugs."

Now he tells me. They have known what it is and how to combat it. Let's hope that Sebastian Coe is in the right hands.



THE TIMES DIARY

Delaying the name

The selection committee that is to nominate a successor to Ralf Dahrendorf as director of the London School of Economics is in disarray. The reason is not so much disagreement over the successor, whose name it hoped to announce next Tuesday, as the absence through illness of both Professor Dahrendorf and the pro-director, Alan Day. It may be impossible now to keep to the Tuesday deadline. My favourite is still Professor Barry Supple, although one dark horse is said to be Shirley Williams, SDP president and a friend of Dahrendorf. Mrs Williams confirms she was approached, but says she is not interested – yet.

Seeing the wood

Harpers & Queen has discovered the environment – which is a bit like Gertrude Stein accepting the universe – and, predictably, has zoomed in on the personable Jonathan Porritt, a 32-year-old Old Etonian who is all that most people know about the Ecology Party. The current issue shows Jonathan in languid pose "under the greenwood tree", ever inch "that rare combination in the Green Movement: acceptable at a dance and invaluable at a public inquiry". I like better his 10-point "green-print for survival", which includes the exhortation to eschew plastic carrier bags. This indecently fat issue of *Harpers*, the editors have the grace to admit, at 350 pages "probably cleared a forest".

Own goal

Who says the far left has no sense of humour? Consider the following from a recent issue of *Red Action*, the organ of the Squaddists, breakaways from the Socialist Workers Party. "About 60 assorted molls and their gangsters came to a Red Action public meeting on Ireland the evening before the hunger strikers march part two. After a brief history of Britain's bloody role in Ireland over the last 800 years, several speakers outlined the reasons for our unconditional and uncritical support for the armed struggle. A special award for initiative and intelligence will *not* be going to the Red Action member who managed to book the meeting in the pub used by the Glasgow Rangers London supporters club".

BARRY FANTONI



'Don't bother, I'll let myself out'

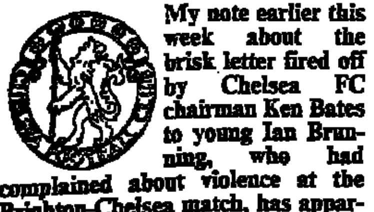
Horning in

I am often taken aback at the acquisitiveness of my readers, in the nicest possible way of course. Recent disclosures about the availability of Munch lithographs, French grapevines and even the sponsorship of butterfly reserves have provoked vast surges of inquiries. Here is your big chance: a Tlingit antler comb, one of only two of its kind in existence, valued at £13,380. Its export has been suspended for two months by the Minister for the Arts to give public collections in Britain a crack at it. The Tlingits are not a mistyping of Thingies but a tribe that lived on the north-west coast of North America. The comb, probably of caribou antler, almost certainly dates from the earliest contact with Europeans in the eighteenth century. Don't call me; call Lord Gowrie.

● *A list of newspapers requested by the heads of our great public schools, who met at St John's College, Cambridge, this week, showed that 135 take The Times every morning, 28 The Telegraph and nine The Guardian. The remaining 43 had none.*

Girl talk

Boy George, befrocked male singer with the hit band Culture Club, has evidently started something. A straight-faced press release this week informs us that, "in a hotly contested deal", a singer called Marilyn had signed a contract with the Phonogram record company. "Phonogram are very pleased to have concluded the deal", it continues. "We regard Marilyn as a major new talent and he is starting work in the studio this week."



My note earlier this week about the brisk letter fired off by Chelsea FC chairman Ken Bates to young Ian Brunning, who had complained about violence at the Brighton-Chelsea match, has apparently inspired Bates to reconsider. In rather more measured tones he has written again to say that "I hope that with the passing of time you can agree with me" and inviting Brunning to be his guest at Chelsea's next home game so he can see for himself how most of the club's supporters behave. Nice one, Ian.

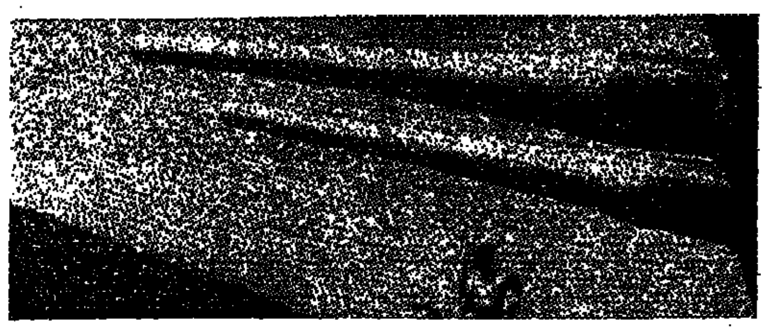
PHS

Reagan, sailing to disaster?

Damascus

When the American battleship New Jersey appeared off Beirut last week, she made an impressive sight. Her 16-inch guns, capable of sending one-ton shells 20 miles into Lebanon, were clearly visible from shore as she steamed slowly north.

The message was simple: Washington's commitment to President Amin Gemayel's regime was a credible one, supported as it was by overwhelming fire-power. Or so it seemed.



The New Jersey, symbol of US power – and impotence

Yet the New Jersey's guns were built for another war. They were intended to plough up the beaches of Pacific islands to eliminate suicidal Japanese troops before US marines stormed ashore. One broadside can blow up a hill, wipe out a village, destroy half a town. Was this really what the Americans were threatening to do in Lebanon?

It dawned on some of those in Beirut who had advocated this show of force – American embassy officials among them – that the guns of the New Jersey might be only psychological, that they dare not actually be fired.

This was not so evident in Damascus. The Syrian army concluded that the intention was to destroy the strategic mountain road west of Chautura that is used to carry arms and ammunition from the Bekaa Valley up into the Chouf foothills. Only the New Jersey's guns could reach that far.

For the Syrians, the message was therefore simple: the US was threatening to cut the supply line to the Druze militias and force them to negotiate with President Gemayel. One day after the New Jersey steamed up the coast, the Druze and the Syrians did agree to a ceasefire.

But would the Americans ever have fired the New Jersey's guns? And who are their enemies supposed to be? These are important questions because few diplomats in either Beirut or Damascus believe that the current truce will last.

At one point during the fighting President Reagan had actually given permission for US bombers to make air strikes against the Druze when the government army was in imminent danger of losing the village of Souq el-Gharb on the ridges above Beirut. They had made an initial pass over their targets when Mr Robert McFarlane, Mr Reagan's special envoy, decided that this would be too dramatic a military escalation and ordered a naval bombardment instead.

In some ways, it was natural that Mr McFarlane would have made such a calculation. He is a military man, an ex-Marine officer, a senior member of the National Security Council. As the State Department and its advisers in the Middle East carry ever less influence in Washington, so US military involvement in Lebanon has increased. We have heard precious little from Mr McFarlane, for example, about Washington's long-term policy objectives.

According to Mr Reagan, the Americans are witnessing "Soviet-sponsored aggression" in Lebanon. The Russians, he says, are "bent on imperialism, on expansion and aggression". Mr Reagan has often cited Afghanistan as an example of this Soviet policy.

The Druze in Lebanon find this a curiously appropriate parallel: just as the Russians have decided to assault a poor, agrarian, Islamic people, they say, so have the Americans chosen to attack an Islamic sect fighting for its homeland in Lebanon. Just as Moscow has claimed that the US sponsors arms supplies to the Mujahideen guerrillas in Afghanistan, so the US is now claiming that the Russians are using the Syrians to send arms to the Druze.

The Druze parallel is a facile one, but it does point up Mr Reagan's apparent inability to understand just what is going on in Lebanon. When the Israelis invaded last year, they injected their Christian Phalangist allies into the Druze foothills and thus fuelled a civil war that broke out in all its fury when they withdrew their army to the Awali River early this month.

The Druze drove the Phalangists out of 85 per cent of the mountains, then found that the government army was taking over positions previously held by the Phalange. In some cases, Phalangist and Lebanese army guns fired virtually alongside each other against the Druze. Thus a new conflict was kindled, with the US dragged in.

Moscow watched all this with interest, if not with pleasure. Since the Israelis began their withdrawal on September 4, at least six senior Soviet officials and two generals have flown to Damascus to be briefed on the fighting.

It is this issue of taking sides that is at the crux of problem. The US insists that it is supporting the legitimate government of President Gemayel. But the Gemayel family secured presidency only with Israel's support, and in President Gemayel's brief period of tenure he has alienated many of his own people.

In one sense, Mr Reagan has at least identified one of the principal adversaries of his Middle East policy. For President Assad, the Syrian-Israeli war has not yet ended. He wishes to ensure, for stategic as well as political reasons, that Israel receives no rewards for her invasion of Lebanon.

Syria does not in fact want the civil war in Lebanon to continue, though it has ferried hundreds of tons of arms and supplies to the Druze over the past month. There is a Druze community inside Syria itself and the security authorities here have already formed a Christian-Druze committee to ensure that no hostilities between the two faiths break out within Syria.

There have nevertheless been a number of disputes between them and the Syrian authorities have now banned Syrian Druze from travelling to Lebanon to fight alongside the Druze militia there. The potential for conflict is a matter of serious concern to the authorities in Damascus, for both the Druze and the Christians form important elements in the Syrian armed forces.

The price of peace now looks like a permanent US presence in Lebanon, supporting a government that will be increasingly susceptible to Syrian – and thus Soviet – influence and ever less friendly to Washington's closest Middle East ally, Israel.

Lebanon has broken or helped to break many politicians and diplomats over the years; the most recent of them Alexander Haig, Ariel Sharon, Philip Habib and Menachem Begin. With the US presidential elections scarcely a year away, Mr Reagan would do well to bear this in mind.

The *New Jersey* still lies off the Lebanese coast, a symbol of power and also of impotence. The Lebanese will soon be able to find out if it also represents current US policy in the Middle East; whether, too, it might be a portent of an American tragedy in the region.

Robert Fisk

Hongkong: Bernard Levin considers the human factor

To the rescue – of five million

Contemplating the present discussion, in political circles and the press, of the future of Hongkong, I own to feeling very slightly sick. Wherever you cut the argument, it bleeds nothing but money; not only in the form of the alarming but hardly surprising decline in the value of the Hongkong dollar, knocked off its perch by the emergence from all the inevitable uncertainties of a growing conviction that the British government will sooner or later betray the people of the Crown Colony, but – much more powerful and effective in bringing on nausea – in the fact that the entire debate is couched in terms of Hongkong's *economic* future.



How can we ensure that, after the lease runs out in 1997, Hongkong will be able to continue making money in the manner to which it is accustomed? Do the authorities in Peking not realize that its economic stability and continuity are essential to them also, as it provides them with a very substantial part of their earnings of hard currency? What will happen to the free gold market? Whither Sir Run Run Shaw? Whence the funds for essential investment over the next few years? Whose little pigs are these, these, these, whose little pigs are these?

Has nobody noticed, or are we supposed to ignore in pursuit of an arrangement that will protect the dividends of Jardine Matheson shareholders, the fact that there are five million human beings in Hongkong, who are more important than the rate of exchange?

Somebody – probably the Foreign Secretary – will soon say that 14 years is a long time in politics, meaning that if we all keep quiet the problem may go away, that even if it doesn't we can start seeking a solution to it about 13½ years from now, and that meanwhile nothing should be said or done that might lead in Hongkong to further erosion of business confidence. But the problem will not go away even if we all sew our mouths shut with stout twine, so before I go any further I may as well say what it is.

The internal constitutional arrangements of Hongkong are odd. It is one of the very few places which are genuinely free without being democratic; that is, the people do not elect their rulers – but they have genuine freedom of speech, association, worship, publication and the like (as well as economic freedom, in which respect they are much more free than we are).

The non-material freedoms, as we may term them, are not unlimited, as our own are not unlimited, and clearly the extent of some of those freedoms among the people of Hongkong is less than it is in Britain. Still, their freedoms are real ones, they are of the same type as ours, and they are fully exercised. And it is these freedoms that are at stake, and that if Hongkong reverts to China will be extirpated.

"Extirpated" is an unminced word; but it is the right one. The usual crowd of apologists for dictatorship have been telling us for some years now that since the death of Mao the rulers of China have become most frightfully democratic, but to know that that is a lie you have to notice that many of these apologists are the very people who were insisting that Mao himself was frightfully democratic at the height of his Terror, and some were saying before the Chinese Civil War ended that Mao was not a communist at all, but an "agrarian reformer".

There is an apparently unbreakable rule that all communist dictators are criticized by their admirers, if at all, only after they have died or been replaced. While Stalin lived, he could do no wrong; when he died, it could safely be admitted that he had – well, gone a bit too far, in contrast with the liberal Khrushchev. Then Khrushchev was no more, and heads were shaken, lips pursed; thank goodness for the *truly* liberal Mr Brezhnev, who will have none of the excesses of his predecessor. Then Brezhnev died and was buried neatly, and at once we were being told that the almost unbearably liberal Mr Andropov was going to do away with the cruelties and oppressions of the brutal Brezhnev.

So it is with China. We have not, thank God, heard anything for some time from Messrs Felix Greene and Neville Maxwell; but look at the famous "Wall of Democracy", with its array of hand-written posters and newspapers demanding elections and such. But you will need keen eyes to look at it; it was swept away a couple of years ago, and the writers of the messages shipped off to the concentr- er, that is to say the *re-education* camps in the Chinese interior, where they will have plenty of time to look forward to the denunciations of their jailers by western fellow-travellers just as soon as their jailers have been replaced by new and unbelievably liberal successors.

If Hongkong reverts in 1997 to rule by China, it will be ruled by one of the most complete and ruthless dictatorships on earth. Not, to be sure, the worst of all, and not with the insane ferocity of Mao's stormtroopers, but a system of government nevertheless that denies all the freedoms that we have in full in Britain and that the people of Hongkong have in ample measure. Fourteen years is *not* a long time in politics when the politics in question consists of matters as momentous as that.

Very well; he who pricks the bubble must provide the soap. If, as I insist, it is unthinkable that Britain should hand over five million British-protected persons, citizens of the Commonwealth for whom we have a direct and inescapable constitutional responsibility, to the monstrous tyranny of Chinese communism (as well as, incidentally, to the monstrous poverty of the same), can and should be done about it while there is yet time?

First, let us agree that if the Chinese rulers stand upon their rights under the cession treaty, and it seems clear that they will, we cannot refuse to abide by its terms. It would be interesting, no doubt, to drop an independent nuclear deterrent or two on Peking, but this is not a practicable possibility, or for that matter a nice one. What other, more realistic choices are there?

I believe that there is only one. We must regard Hongkong as a ship that is going to sink 14 years from now, and we must mount a rescue operation to save *all* its passengers and crew. Those citizens of Hongkong who refuse to accept rule by China (no doubt some, not necessarily including all its substantial communist minority, will be willing to do so) must be helped to leave and to settle elsewhere.

Obviously, this cannot be done by simply inviting them to Britain, though as a matter of fact the astounding diligence, assiduousness and capacity for hard work that the Hongkong Chinese have displayed for many years could transform our economy. An abrupt influx of some millions of Asians would be unassimilable, quite apart from the clamour raised by Mr Enoch Powell, who, to judge by his comments on Lebanon, in any case probably believes that it is no business of Britain's who rules in Hongkong.

As soon as the question of the post-1997 rule of Hongkong is settled, Britain must launch what may well prove to be the most gigantic international enterprise ever conducted. Our government must not, of course, take the problem to the United Nations – as well hope to save a lamb from a tiger by putting it under the protection of a wolf – but must seek to set up and convene an association of countries willing to be part of the rescue operation. This means – must mean – willing to take in a share of the refugees; I know that this is not a propitious time to be asking countries struggling with recession to offer such hospitality, but we are entitled to demand that countries which value freedom for themselves should *practically* help the cause of freedom elsewhere; the American right, for a start, can show what sincerity there is in their eternal claim that US policy "lost China to the communists" by demanding that their country play its full part in the operation. Nor can we be too squeamish about the invitations; just as the present Chinese totalitarianism is obviously not as bad as the Soviet one, so there are countries more or less authoritarian which for the refugees would be a very considerable improvement on rule from Peking, the most obvious of these being Singapore. (Taiwan, the natural choice, itself faces a too critical and uncertain future vis-a-vis China.)

On the whole, the modern world's behaviour towards refugees from tyranny has been appalling; from the persecuted Jews of Nazi Germany, via the victims of Yalta sent to their death in the Soviet Union at the end of the war, all the way to the "boat people" of Vietnam, the characteristic sound of the West faced with appeals from the suffering has been the slamming of a door. Only India, who could hardly help herself in the circumstances, went against this sorry tide; a million people fled from East Bengal, or Bangladesh, into the already suffocating Calcutta. But Calcutta, it is worth pointing out, has survived.

In any case, the Hongkong refugees are different, in one crucial respect, from all others. Hitherto, refugees have been those fleeing from tyranny, war, expropriation or indeed natural catastrophe; but they have all been fleeing from something actually happening to them, or imminently about to. The rescue of the people of Hongkong will be a rescue from something that is inevitable, but is not due to happen for another 14 years. That means that, uniquely, there is time for the help needed by the refugees to be carefully and gradually planned, explained, and finally provided.

But there will only be time for such an operation if it is started *soon*. No doubt Mrs Thatcher wishes Hongkong had never existed, at any rate as a British responsibility. But it *is* a British responsibility, and if men must die to uphold that responsibility in the South Atlantic, they must live to uphold it in the China Sea.

Our government will be tempted to hope that something will turn up, to argue that the situation in a decade or so may be utterly different from what it is now, even to try the obvious fraud of accepting Chinese assurances that Hongkong will be allowed to stay free. But the earth goes round once a day, and when it has gone round another 5,000 times or so, it will be too late to turn it back. In the words with which Churchill used to end his wartime minutes: Action this day.

David Watt

World Bank but no world view

Of all the expressions of postwar international idealism, the World Bank and International Monetary Fund have been by far the most durable and effective. Both bodies have had faults and limitations but they have, for nearly 40 years, abundantly testified to the practical genius of Keynes and White and the rest of their creators.

Obviously it would be wrong to say that they have been responsible for the prodigious growth of the world economy since 1945. But it is certainly true that the Bank has spread that growth far more widely than would otherwise have been the case and the IMF has stabilized and smoothed its progress in a remarkable fashion.

Of course the business cycle has continued on its switchback way, but the elaborate system of international financial cooperation, of which the IMF and Bank are the central pillars, has successfully prevented the wild fluctuations of earlier times. What is more, they have borne witness to the fundamental commitment of the modern industrial world to the idea that purposeful international cooperation can prevent a return to the anarchy and misery of the inter-war years.

It is very evident from the news from Washington this week that both institutions are in a bad way. What has gone wrong? Why is it that the IMF is on the brink of running out of cash? Why isn't the Bank allowed to increase its capital and why is its soft-loan offshoot, the International Development Association, being starved of funds? If the pillars are being eroded, is not the whole edifice likely to crash into ruins?

The short answer is that things do indeed look black, and the reason is not so much because immediate disaster would strike if the operations of IMF and Bank came to a halt. At a pinch, no doubt, we should find other stopgap ways of shoring up the building. The disturbing thing is to observe the attitudes that the present crisis betrays in the main actors on this international economic stage. Here, as elsewhere in the international system, a myopic, panicky nationalism holds sway, with everyone desperately struggling and chafing against the bonds of their dependence on others, instead of trying to manage their interdependence more constructively.

In this case the main – though not the sole – culprit at present is the US, where an unholy alliance of motives appears to be at work. The least dubious of these is a strong ideological commitment to financial "discipline". The argument of, say Mr Donald Regan, the US Secretary of the Treasury, would go something like this: "The liberals want us to solve the present crisis of Third World debt by pouring new money into Brazil and other such sinks via the IMF and Bank. But if we do that, how will we ever induce them to live within their means?"

There are real arguments here and I do not want to dismiss them lightly. The trouble is that what comes across far more clearly than these economic pros and cons is the *tone* of the debate, which is less related to the technicalities of whether there should be more world liquidity than it is to what scores are going to be paid off.

One of the main elements in the Congressional debate, for instance, is a desire to punish the private bankers for their "irresponsible" lending to Latin America in 1980 and 1981. Congresssmen, particularly of the old radical variety, are on a familar rampage. The argument is that if the IMF and Bank get a bit of new money to bail out Brazil and the other debtor countries, these will then repay their debts to the private sector, and the fat cats in Dallas and Atlanta and New York will be able to relax in their limousines again.

Another factor in the situation which goes much wider is a powerful resentment against the Third World. The prevailing view in Congress and in some parts of the Administration is that developing countries are spendthrifts, ingrates, anti-American and often pro-communist. The remarks (since endorsed by President Reagan himself) of one of the senior US representatives to the United Nations to the effect that if that organization floated off down the East River in New York, Americans would be on the dock cheering them goodbye, sums up the mood exactly.

But the most important factor is an unstated but strong suspicion of multilateralism. The basic objection of the new right to the Bank and IMF is precisely the aspect of their activities that most commended them to their founding fathers – the attempt to tame the raw politics of these international economic questions. A political board takes the ultimate decisions and, unlike the UN General Assembly, countries like the US who put up most money get the most pull; but the proposals originate in a supposedly neutral secretariat and are worked out on relatively objective criteria. Major contributors have to submit, moreover, to uncomfortable intellectual debate and moral pressure in the ruling committee.

The constraints upon the use of American power that these arrangements represent are bitterly resented and interlock with the notion of the world Hobbesian jungle, impenetrable to human reason, where power is almost the only arbiter of affairs and well-meaning attempts to plan will only make matters worse.

The views I am describing here are, of course, not consistently held and even at their most extreme tend to be mixed up, in a confusing fashion, with high-flown echoes of the multilateral past and occasional recognition that the enlightened self-interest of the West and the northern hemisphere may require a more flexible and cooperative approach. President Reagan's address to the Bank/IMF meeting this week, for instance, combined support for the fund in principle with a tenacious resolve to prevent its being able to expand in practice. The rescue of Mexico last year and the rescue of Brazil now being negotiated are evidence that in a crisis, the instinct of self preservation overrides dogma and suspicion. These countries cannot be allowed to default, for if they did, a major financial crash would follow.

But crisis management is not enough and in the long haul what we need is bigger and better cooperative, permanent institutions. It is possible that the Bank and the IMF are, as their critics claim, being asked to do the impossible, but in that case they should be reformed and they will only be reformed successfully in a climate very different from that which now appears to prevail in Washington.

Philip Howard

Fine cuts and no padding

Not everything that calls itself a sport is sporting. Twelve-metre yacht racing is evidently a branch of higher crime, in which whoever has the most money, cheats best, and whinges loudest when losing, wins. It is as exciting for spectators as watching an oak tree growing. Shooting pheasants that have been bred for death is sport only in a transferred sense. A rat-killing match with sticks and terriers would be far more sporting.

At the other end of the scale, among the true sports, there is one that is not just a sport, but an art-form also: and that, of course, is cricket. We see nothing incongruous about a great critic such as Neville Cardus combining musical criticism with cricket criticism. The idea of a great opera critic combining it with a lesser sport like golf is absurd. Maybe we should carry our cricket reports on the Arts Page.

Cricket is not just a sport and an art, but also a very English idiosyncrasy. As such, it attracts far more letters in that pavilion of national idiosyncrasies, the Letters Page of *The Times*, than all other sports combined. My ingenious friend and colleague, Marcus Williams, one rainy day had the notion of searching the back-numbers of *The Times* for cricketing letters. He gave up counting when the number he had unpapered passed the world record first-class score of 1,107 by Victoria against New South Wales.

Many of them have a passion that the English reserve for matters of national importance, such as royalty and cruelty to animals. You might suppose that a campaign to reform the lbw law would be a dry topic, of interest only to insiders and in-swingers. But here is F. G. J. Ford – "six feet two of don't care", the cricketing scribes called him because of his insouciant approach to batting – driving and hooking in the correspondence columns of *The Times* on the subject of the parsimonious pad-play that made the change necessary: "the evil microbe"; "the *fons et origo mali*"; "this curse of modern cricket which has eaten into the very soul of the game and cast a slur upon the moral value of the very word 'cricket'." He demanded that the practice be stamped out "like an earwig under the boot."

Today Marcus publishes a selection of cricketing letters to *The Times* between hard covers under the title of *The Way to Lord's* (Collins). Hard covers for pitches are one of the topics. Others indicate that there is nothing new under the cricketing sun. A century ago letters were deploring in Doomsday tones that cricket was dying or dead. Years ahead of their time correspondents to *The Times* were recommending the cancellation of a tour by South Africa to England (1901); demanding Sunday play in Test matches (1926); inveighing against overseas players in the English game (1909), and the readiness of players to leave the field for bad light (1913).

The correspondents themselves are a notable team, led by W.G. Grace, on the perennial crux of reform of the lbw law. He could pick his team of cricketing letter-writers from 16 other England captains, Learie Constantine for the West Indies, Richie Benaud and many others representing Australia. Ranjitsinhji (a letter more than a column long, stating at the end that he had written as briefly as possible), as well as second, third, and fourth elevens of test players. But who will captain the amateur amateurs: Field Marshal Montgomery, Sir Alan Herbert, or Ned Sherrin?

It is apparent that batsmen rather than bowlers are moved to seize pen and scribble a letter to *The Times*. Among the jollier suggestions advanced on the Letters Page have been that the batsmen should discard their pads; that a batsman who plays out a maiden over should automatically be out; and that umpires should call "nears" as well as "wides" to discourage pad-play. A well-timed off-drive, preferably made by oneself, is one of the great pleasures of life. But this rich collection will do very nicely to keep us warm in the months when rain stops play.



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THE CHINA CARD

By inviting President Reagan to China next April, Mr Deng Xiaoping and other Chinese leaders are telling the world – and China – that Sino-American relations are on the mend. But they also have one eye on next year's American presidential elections. For a long time they harboured grave doubts about President Reagan and his intentions. But now, it seems, they have accepted that he is a man they can work with, and if need be can go on working with for the next five years.

The immediate cause of this change of heart has been the Reagan Administration's decision to ease restrictions on the export of high technology to China, especially electronics and communications equipment that can be used by the Chinese military. One of the main tasks of the United States Defence Secretary, Mr Casper Weinberger, during his visit to China this week was to assure his hosts that this decision is being implemented. The Chinese have long been asking for more, and more sophisticated, technology from the Americans, and the whole issue has become highly political. Some people in Washington, and in American defence industries, have argued against exempting China from the rules governing technology transfers to Communist states, while the Chinese themselves have chosen to regard President Reagan's attitude to technology transfers as an index of his attitude to China as a whole.

Other obstacles in the way of better relations have also been removed recently. The Reagan Administration has changed its mind about helping China with its nuclear energy programme; and a lingering dispute over Chinese textile exports has been resolved. In themselves such disputes were relatively minor affairs; but they exacerbated other, more deep-rooted tensions – especially over Taiwan.

The Taiwan question remains the principal source of friction between the two sides. The Chinese leadership no longer accuses President Reagan of hankering after a "two China" or a "one China, one Taiwan" policy as it did until early this year. And President Reagan himself has moved a long way from the position he took as presidential candidate in 1980, when he advocated upgrading America's ties with Taiwan.

Indeed, it is arguable that during the last eighteen months or so he has made at least as many concessions over Taiwan as his predecessors. But Peking still takes strong exception to the high level of American arms sales to Taiwan, which, it claims, violates the Sino-American communique issued last year. And Chinese leaders still insist – as they did during Mr Weinberger's visit to Peking this week – that real progress in bilateral relations depends on the Taiwan problem being solved.

There has however been a marked change of tone in Chinese statements on Taiwan of late, and it appears that Chinese leaders are prepared to shelve the issue whilst securing concessions in other fields. This is not to say that China's long-term strategy towards Taiwan is changing. Mr Deng Xiaoping is an old man in a hurry, and he has put the reunification of Taiwan with China high on his political agenda. But now that he feels more confident about President Reagan's attitude towards China, he may be prepared to relax a little as far as Taiwan is concerned. Besides, he may well think that in other respects the Reagan Administration suits China very well. President Reagan's tough, uncompromising attitude towards the Soviet Union enables China to gain more leeway in its own dealings with the two superpowers, secure in the knowledge that they will not join forces against it.

So much for the view from Peking. But does what suits China suit the United States equally well? In China this week the Defence Secretary seemed to suggest that Peking and Washington might eventually revive the close partnership of the late 1970s when they joined in what the Chinese called an anti-Soviet united front. He also spoke hopefully of Sino-American military co-operation, and renewed an American offer to supply China with defensive weapons. But the Chinese took a much more cautious line, and emphasised their independence vis-a-vis the two superpowers. In other words the United States is putting itself in the position of offering arms and technology to China, but without much assurance that a close relationship will develop as a result.

Indeed, the intractable nature of the Taiwan problem suggests that such a relationship could not be achieved, even if the will to achieve it were there.

President Reagan may regard the prospect of better relations between Washington and Peking as a useful bargaining counter in his dealings with Moscow. Indeed his visit to Peking has always been viewed in Washington as a precondition of any consideration about a summit meeting with Mr Andropov. It remains to be seen now whether the two leaders feel they have a mutual interest in a meeting.

THE HOSKYNS FILE

A voice that challenges the received ideas and practices of public life is always welcome. In the courtesies of the welcome, however, there is some risk that the challenge itself will escape stringent criticism. This is particularly so when it sounds as beguilingly radical as Sir John Hoskyns's attack on British political institutions did this week.

In delivering the Institute of Directors' annual lecture, Sir John (himself a successful industrialist) drew upon his experience as former head of the Prime Minister's policy unit. His theme was that the Conservatives' social and economic principles (which he fully supported) were not enough for good government because the institutional machinery is all wrong, and because the Prime Minister saw no need to change it.

Sir John therefore not only appealed for debate outside Whitehall but specifically suggested that business leaders should "do more than write cheques and ask favours". In other words, he implied that, by a kind of extra-parliamentary action on the right, they should demand institutional change as the price of their gifts to the Conservative Party, and follow the example of the trade unions when they have tried to write policy treaties with Labour administrations.

The changes they ought to demand were expressed in very generalized terms. The Prime Minister should no longer be restricted to the small pool of career politicians in forming a government; Whitehall must be organized for strategy and innovation, as well as for day to day survival; outsiders must be brought into the civil service; the work load on ministers should be reduced. The methodology (to use one of Sir John's favourite words) by which these changes should be achieved was, however, hardly described; the most interesting part of the lecture was the justifying analysis.

Sir John's premise was that the Conservatives' second term requires a gradual transformation of our entire political economy, covering public spending, the future of the welfare state, price stability, the distortions of the tax and benefits system and a search for a proper role for the unions. His reasoning leads him towards the proposition that all-embracing welfare provisions erode the economic processes necessary to support them.

It would be hard to fault this diagnosis, but at this point Sir John took off towards horizons curiously similar to those which lured fashionable thinking in the Fifties and Sixties when it was taken as axiomatic that everything wrong with Britain could be ascribed to an antiquated parliament and a civil service full of people who had read Greats unleavened by outsiders.

We are, he argues, governed by a small political club of about 3,400 civil servants and MPs, by ministers who are guided by mediocre civil servants who do not think but merely reflect preconceived departmental positions. Ministers are overworked amateurs who change portfolios too often and are distracted by collective responsibility.

Yet the industrialists imported by Churchill into his post-war government made little mark compared with politicians of the Macmillan-Butler vintage. Lord Wilson's outsiders did not transform the scene. Mr Heath imported outsiders into departments and invented the "think-tank" but politics were not regenerated. Instead, political touch was so little regarded that we ended with industrial strife, a three-day week and the government's fall.

More movement between Whitehall and industry would benefit both. But it is not Whitehall that can give direction to policy but only the politicians. It would be good if their calibre could be improved but bringing in outsiders without political skill would not necessarily improve it. In fact, if the Prime Minister wished to buttress her government by an outsider of monumental potential she could already do so by bringing him or her into the Cabinet through the Lords.

Sir John is right to say that fresh thinking about the nature and direction of politics is urgently needed, that politicians should not be limited by the belief that necessary things are unattainable, and should rely more on the good sense of the electorate. But this change will not come either from making mandarins less mediocre or abolishing Cabinet collective responsibility and making each departmental minister self-sufficient. The drive for new political thinking must come from the Cabinet and above all from the Prime Minister. Unless Sir John has some thoughts about how Prime Ministers in particular and MPs in general are to be selected, his prescription does not deal with the heart of the problem he has properly raised.

SECURITY IS A STATE OF MIND

Cynics have long argued that the arms race would slow down only when nations running in it were growing short of breath. Latest projections by the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) suggest however that this distant dream is about to become a reality. The recession on the one hand and the mounting cost of defence on the other have for some time imposed constraints upon the Western democracies, including Britain. *The Military Balance 1983-4* suggests however that even the Gulf oil states, faced by rising debts and falling revenue, may soon have to count their petrodollars.

But the effect is unlikely to be equal and can hardly benefit the West. This is not so much because the Soviet Union and its satellites are economically sounder, but because it is politically easier for a totalitarian state to concentrate scant resources on defence than it is for a liberal democracy with all the openly competing claims on its budget.

In Britain successive governments have had to cope with rising costs and falling resources for some time. But the disparity is likely to widen.

Nor is this kind of effect likely to be limited to Britain. Conventional defence is relatively more expensive than nuclear in that the latter guarantees, as it is said, a bigger bang for the buck. The temptation for countries which are feeling the pinch must be to rely more heavily on the H-bomb than the iron one. Moreover this arises at a time when General Bernard Rogers, Nato's Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, is campaigning, alongside others, for an increase in allied defence spending to raise the nuclear threshold. One conclusion to be drawn from *The Military Balance* this year is that the reverse is more likely to happen.

The other trend to which the institute points, the shrinking pool of available young men for the armed forces, will add to the pressures for reducing national dependence on manpower. The trend is already discernible with the development of more "smart" or precision-guided munitions – and indeed the IISS notes that the "arms race" is going into reverse only in terms of quantity. Money is still being spent on raising quality.

If governments insist on maintaining numbers, they may have to turn to recruits who are older, less fit and more often female. These are policy decisions which may be taken by countries which rely upon conscription. For those like Britain which rely upon volunteers it may simply make life more difficult for those in charge of recruiting. It should already have led to a much more radical approach to the possibilities in reservist manpower.

West Germany is likely to be even more drastically affected, certainly in terms of overall numbers. This has already been noted by the Bundeswehr and has been used in argument against any idea of redeploying British or American divisions in the front line and replacing them with Germans.

None of these difficulties suggests that, whatever the rising cost of defence and the declining manpower may be, there will be any palpable reduction in the firepower available to men of ill-will. Disarmament or arms control should not start with the weapons, but the state of mind which orders them.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Impact on hospital morale of health service cuts

From Mr Graham Petrie

Sir, I imagine that it is only a very small minority of your readers, and an even smaller one in the Government, who have experience of working in a psychiatric hospital. For this reason it will be difficult for most people to understand the impact of the privatization issue in such a community.

I work in one of the psychiatric hospitals built in the last century, where we care for some 500 in-patients and many day patients in various acute and specialist departments.

We are a beleaguered community still coping with the difficulties of this year's reorganisation of the health service. It may surprise you to know that we are some 170 nurses short by the Government's "norms" (one may wonder about the quality of management that has allowed such a situation to arise).

Nevertheless the dedicated body of nursing staff, along with all the valuable ancillary staff, have maintained until now a good morale and an atmosphere in which the care of patients comes first.

Now we are faced with the issue of "privatization". This will mean not only a loss of jobs and the disappearence of familiar faces whom we have come to know and trust, but it will also destroy the sense of community which is so important in the treatment of psychiatric patients, especially those who have hitherto spent their lives in the hospital.

Paradoxically, we are on the brink of exciting developments in the mental health service and the move away from institutions such as this one will accelerate in the next 10 years. This is Government policy, but how it can be achieved with a demoralised and depressed group of staff is very difficult to understand.

Somebody, somewhere, must stop this senseless destruction of a valuable service, which is all for the sake of a few miserable pieces of silver.

I hope that by bringing this to your attention we may yet be saved from this vandalism.

Sincerely,
GRAHAM PETRIE,
Fulbourn Hospital,
Cambridge.

From Mr D. W. Parry

Sir, There is a more serious problem than that of "crying wolf" in the reaction of the regional health authorities to Mr Fowler's one per cent cut.

The National Association of Health Authorities' survey, reported in your columns some days ago (leader, September 24), apparently stated that the one per cent cut will affect "essential" and "priority" services. No competent management team would categorise services in such a way and then cut them when a mere one per cent of funding was withdrawn.

The words actually mean that those services would be the last to be cut. We surely need new management in the health service – or perhaps just a supply of dictionaries?

Yours faithfully,
D. W. PARRY,
6 Alleyn Road, SE21.

From Mr L. Gilbert

Sir, I have paid into the NHS scheme all my working life. Having reached the age at which I am more likely to need its services, I feel cheated by the cuts being made. I am not in a position to use the private sector, which flourishes in proportion as the NHS is run down.

Recently Mrs Thatcher made comparison between herself and Churchill. His major achievement was in uniting the ordinary people in opposition to a powerful section of the establishment which was seen by the people as pursuing policies opposed to their wishes.

In contrast Mrs Thatcher's policies are seen more and more as being divisive and uncaring of the needs of the ordinary person. If less were to be spent on arms in pursuit of an absurd goal, more resources could be made available for meaningful purposes.

Perhaps we might then see Mrs Thatcher opening hospitals, instead of climbing into tanks or warplanes. I do not recall seeing all that many pictures of Churchill engaged in the latter activity, in spite of leading the country in a real war of survival at the time.

Yours sincerely,
L. GILBERT,
24 Lewes Road, N12.

From Dr W. Tarnow-Mordi

Sir, Every doctor knows of cases where, because of overwork or shortage of nursing or medical staff, the care of critically ill patients has been compromised, with avoidable loss of life or permanent damage. These cases can only be increased by spending cuts which include proposals to restrict nursing and medical staff numbers.

By ignoring this, your editorial (September 26) implies that such consequences are acceptable in your quest for long-term economic goals like reduced taxation.

In those health authorities forced to accept new budget restrictions the Prime Minister's claim that the National Health Service is "safe" will be seen to have been an abuse of language when the first deaths due to reductions in numbers of nursing and medical staff occur.

Yours sincerely,
WILLIAM TARNOW-MORDI,
14 The Croft,
Headington,
Oxford.
September 27.

From Mr D. H. Jack

Sir, With regard to your leader in today's issue of *The Times* headed "No time to tinker" (September 26), I can only say that no amount of indulgence in semantics will serve to hide the fact that very many of our fellow citizens are suffering increasing pain and hardship as a result of the cuts already made.

Whatever may be the best way to run the health service, there will always be room for improvement. I fail to see how the closure of hospitals and the reduction in nursing and other staff can do other than serious damage.

You may choose to describe concern about this state of affairs as "hysteria". There is a word that could be applied to those who order the cuts and who support them – "callous".

I am, sir, yours sincerely,
D. H. JACK,
1 Roche Gardens,
Bletchley,
Milton Keynes,
Buckinghamshire.
September 26.

No simple matter of identity

From Professor Tony Greenfield

Sir, There is no statutory requirement for any citizen of the United Kingdom to carry or to produce on demand, during normal movement, any form of identification. I am told that under the Prevention of Terrorism Act I may be required to produce some form of identification "which may be a passport or some other document that satisfies the security officer".

These words were quoted to me by a security officer at East Midlands airport, but they are the same as I have heard before from police and others. However, unless I am travelling abroad I don't carry a passport. Not everybody has a driving licence. What else is there that can be trusted as identification? Anything else can be false.

The problem arises particularly at some transfer points between Northern Ireland and the mainland, notably at Glasgow, Manchester and East Midlands airports. But why is identification demanded there and *not* at Heathrow, on the Liverpool or Stranraer ferries, or on the border between north and south?

If there is any value in having such checks, then all UK citizens should be issued with unfalsifiable identity cards. Otherwise the demands at Glasgow, Manchester and East Midlands are no better than a nuisance and should be stopped. On one occasion I had no identification at all and was told by the security man that I was foolish.

Worse still at those three places is the insistence by security staff that passengers, moving either way, should fill in a card with title, name, maiden name, first name, occupation, nationality, date and place of birth, employer, home address, place visited, address visited, purpose of visit, and date. Most of this is impertinent, useless and almost impossible to verify even if it were thought necessary.

The demands breed officiousness in security men and annoy passengers. They also increase costs. At East Midlands alone there are three men checking and collecting these cards, so perhaps 15 are employed to cover three shifts and weekends. How many more are employed uselessly and irritatingly throughout the country and at what cost?

Yours faithfully,
TONY GREENFIELD,
Department of Medical Statistics,
The Queen's University of Belfast,
Institute of Clinical Science,
Grosvenor Road,
Belfast, Northern Ireland.
September 26.

UN and Lebanon

From Mr Andrew H. McLuskey

Sir, It is surely a measure of how far the United Nations has dropped in public esteem that no one has seriously suggested that it take a role in the current conflict in Lebanon.

Genuine internationalism seems in fact to be on the wane, with private arrangements between the superpowers, or cobbled together "multinational" forces being used as globe-trotting fire brigades.

The world, however, grows smaller rather than larger and the recent Korean airliner disaster should remind us of the need for ever closer communication and discussion between countries.

Let us hope that in the run-up to the European elections next May we shall at least in this country have some proper debate about the limits of the nation state and constructive proposals about how genuine internationalism can once more be put on the rails.

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW H. McLUSKEY,
124 The Meadway,
Tilehurst,
Reading, Berkshire.
September 23.

Lessons from KAL 007

From Mr Y. Hitzos

Sir, Although it is no use trying to obscure the fact that Greece did make a mistake in the degree of its condemnation of the Soviet action over the South Korean jet, failed to present convincingly the positive aspects of its action and failed to find the right balance between its national interests, the eternal human values and the need for maintaining rational behaviour in international relations: and, although the Soviet Union did make a mistake in shooting down the jet and in not calling a UN-sponsored international inquiry into the incident, it would be a mistake to think that your line of thinking (leading article, September 17), is devoid of those elements of heavy ideology, hysteria, oversimplification, creation of tribal feeling, self-righteousness, pharisaism and irrational belief in one's own infallibility, so that your account of the incident should be followed.

Your line of thinking is victim of the recent very un-British disease, which has struck Thatcherite Britain, which combines all the above elements and, hence, it cannot be trusted either.

You seem to have forgotten that in earthly politics there is one principle which says that in politics there just isn't a total baddy and total goody.

Greece tried to balance out the facts, on the face of this principle, and, although, it did not fully succeed, at least it gave an inkling to those forgetters of the importance of this principle. People just won't believe that the American side is fully innocent (even 61 per cent of its own people will not do so – see today's *New York Times*/CBS poll in your newspaper), and to pretend that the fundamental principle of politics doesn't apply in the case of the West will only make international politics more irrational and uneconomical.

Also, you shouldn't forget that Greece, apart from the international politics, has a very risky local politics to take care of. In this sense, it has to be extra careful, until the West undertakes to guarantee fully its eastern borders, which it will never do.

Yours sincerely,
Y. HITZOS,
22 Lysia Street, SW6.
September 17.

Attitudes to Israel

From Mr Dennis Walters, MP for Westbury (Conservative)

Sir, Years ago any protest against Israeli policy or action was promptly denounced by British Zionists, who form the powerful Israeli lobby, as antisemitism. It was a disagreeable form of blackmail and its intention was to intimidate and thereby silence any criticism of Israel.

Those of us who were not prepared to submit to this sinister form of political pressure and continued to criticise Israeli policy whenever we thought it right to do so were under constant attack from the lobby.

Greville Janner, in his letter today (September 26) about Mr Roald Dahl's review of *God Cried*, revives the tactic.

Mr Janner and his fellow Zionists, with a few honourable exceptions, remained lamentably silent as the armed forces of Israel launched their unprovoked attack on Lebanon, devastated that unhappy country, killing countless thousands of innocent civilians, and systematically laid to waste the capital city.

They even remained silent when a year ago at Sabra and Chatila General Sharon, the Israeli Minister of Defence, connived in the appalling massacre of Palestinian women and children.

The slavish support British Zionists have given Israel, however indefensible its conduct, has been shameful.

Greville Janner's sanctimonious attack on Mr Dahl therefore makes particularly indigestible reading and by bandying about charges of antisemitism as a way of answering criticism makes an unwelcome return to argument by smear.

Yours faithfully,
DENNIS WALTERS,
House of Commons.

Cenotaph ceremony

From Mr J. R. Wheldon

Sir, The nation honours its war dead at the Cenotaph. It does so through its main political leaders, but the honour comes from the nation, not merely the leaders.

The ceremony is organised by the Government, and it is with resentment and contempt that one learns of the Prime Minister's refusal to allow the millions of SDP voters – many of whose relatives, friends and comrades died in the Falklands and earlier campaigns – to be represented at the ceremony by their preferred political representatives.

What is Mrs Thatcher's motive? Is she afraid of the SDP? Is her Government so mean, petty and spiteful? The exclusion of the SDP leader, Dr David Owen, from the Cenotaph ceremony is a cowardly insult to millions of voters who wish to honour their war dead like everyone else.

Yours faithfully,
J. R. WHELDON,
Forest Hey,
Hook Hill Lane,
Woking,
Surrey.
September 23.

Solihull schools

From Mr V. C. C. Saunders

Sir, The current proposal at Solihull to deal with falling school numbers by concentrating a number of the higher ability children in one or more of the existing comprehensives has excited predictable protests, some of which have appeared in your letters page (September 24 and 26).

While there may well be valid objections to this proposal, it is disquieting to note that your correspondents appear not to recognise any problem about the provision for the most able by way of teaching and range of subjects in the comprehensive system as organised in this country; indeed, some even seem to suggest that high intellectual ability is unimportant and that resources should be concentrated on those less well equipped.

This is a type of argument which has been bedevilling the schools in this country for 30 years or more, during which the main objective in planning has tended to be social engineering rather than education as such. The consequence has often been a feeling that all pupils needed to be educated side by side in the same institution throughout their school career lest any differentiation should involve loss of "parity of esteem".

It is surely time to have a close look at this particular sacred cow, which has played a bigger part in the shaping of schools than the question of the most suitable education for the various types of pupil.

The result has often been institutions which failed to make full provision for the interests of either academic or non-academic types (e.g., inadequate foreign languages for the former and inadequate workshops for the latter). The exceptions have tended to be a few well planned, usually very large, comprehensives.

I am not suggesting the scrapping of the entire comprehensive system and a return to its predecessor. I would suggest, however, that it might be worth while to consider at least experimenting with a system like those of France and (interestingly, from the social angle) Hungary and some of the other East European countries where the pupils are educated to a certain age in the same schools but are thereafter allowed to opt (with the advice of teachers and parents) between schools of, respectively, a more academic or a more technical and vocational bent.

Yours faithfully,
V. C. C. SAUNDERS,
42 Templar Road, Oxford.

A Yorkshire plea

From Mr Peter Bryson

Sir, Now that the Government has grasped the GLC/metropolitan county nettle, can we revert to being Yorkshiremen?

Only an inept backroom boy in Whitehall could have invented Humberside; no one I know wanted it, or to pay for it; borough after borough is changing its address back to East Yorkshire; and I have no doubt the good people of Lincolnshire feel the same.

Both sides of the Humber estuary could develop more effectively on their own by reference to their own culture and infra-structure; and we could *give* that damn bridge to the Ministry of Transport before it costs us any more. (The revenue doesn't even pay for its upkeep.)

We can be born again!

Yours faithfully,
PETER S. BRYSON,
Windswept,
Beech Hill Road,
North Ferriby, North Humberside.

Rural custodians

From the Director of the Centre for the Study of Rural Society

Sir, While not wishing to distract attention from the main thrust of Mr Longley's article (September 19), it is by no means as certain as he maintains that the Church of England handles its rural mission with a sure touch. Here, too, are vast and also ancient buildings whose upkeep seems at times to have become the chief purpose of the local church. Apart from occasional feasts and festivals, the normal Sunday congregations struggle to maintain the worship of God across the vastness of the medieval buildings, using hymns and chants of a century ago in a style more appropriate to the resources of a cathedral setting.

While it may be true that a leaner and fitter church may emerge from the groupings of parishes in the countryside only time can tell. Meanwhile the only evidence is that the clergy (and their assistant ministers, if any, are becoming leaner but not necessarily fitter in the effort to manage six, 10, or even 17 separate churches and to ensure that the worship needs of each Sunday congregation are catered for in the form preferred – BCP, Series 2, Series 3, ASB (A or B), and English Missal.

Fascinated by the central place theories beloved of planners, the Church saw parish groupings, administered by teams of priests and parish workers, as the answer to its manpower situation. Not only were parishes thrown together without regard to the historic rivalries which would prevent them from ever combining (how many priests have been disheartened by the attempt to get two neighbouring country parishes to worship together under one roof?) but, in most cases, the teams which were to be the basis of these groups have been resolved into one man.

On top of this there is no shortage of rural issues to which the Church should give its attention. The Church in the countryside is the custodian on behalf of the community of a rich resource of village schools (a responsibility which some feel it has fumbled because it has not given value to these schools).

Given the Church's understanding of Creation and the fact that the Church of England is one of the largest owners of rural land, the Church might be expected to set an example in the use of the land and the deployment of appropriate agricultural methods, including the welfare of agricultural livestock. It has an obligation to be heard to speak on environmental issues on behalf of all living creatures who have no power in the countryside.

Finally, though the list could be much longer, the countryside is the favourite holiday resort of thousands of the city-dwellers to which Mr Longley's article refers. The rural church has a vital ministry to visitors to rural areas, a ministry which it has only just begun to grasp.

Yours faithfully,
IAN BECKWITH, Director,
Centre for the Study of Rural Society,
Bishop Grosseteste College,
Lincoln.

Taking the point

From Mr O. J. Makower

Sir, Some years ago, on the road to Clontarf, outside Dublin, a car-hire firm displayed the sign, "Funerals. Self-drive".

The point was not missed.

Yours sincerely,
O. J. MAKOWER,
71 Carlton Hill, NW8.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
September 29: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Patron of the Riding for the Disabled Association, visited the Chelsea Group at the Royal Mews, Buckingham Palace today.

Her Royal Highness this evening attended the Ladies Court Dinner of the Worshipful Company of Carmen (Master, Mr C. A. Hart) at Innholders' Hall, London EC4.

The Countess of Lichfield was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
September 29: The Duchess of Gloucester this afternoon opened Whitley House, Old Swinford School, Stourbridge and later as President, Her Royal Highness visited National Children's Homes in Birmingham.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Mrs Euan McCorquodale was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
September 29: Princess Alexandra today visited Royal Air Force Binbrook, Lincolnshire.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

In the evening, Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were present at the Preview of the exhibition "Britain 1923-1983: an American View", in celebration of the 60th Anniversary of *Time* Magazine, at the Royal Festival Hall.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

A thanksgiving service for the life of Archbishop Philip Strong, former Bishop of New Guinea and Primate of Australia, will take place in St Paul's Church, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge, London, at noon on Friday, October 21, 1983.

Forthcoming marriages

The Hon A. G. D. Leith and Miss C. M. Parkes

The engagement is announced between Gregory, son of Lord Burgh, of Santa Cruz, California, and Anita Lady Burgh, of Achany, By Lairg, Sutherland, and Catherine, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Parkes, The Old Rectory, Wrington, Bristol.

Mr L. Burzynski and Miss M. Horowitz

The engagement is announced between Leszek, only son of the late Grzegorz Burza-Burzynski and Mrs Marjorie Burza-Burzynski, of St John's Wood, London, and Marilyn, elder daughter of Mr David H. Horowitz and Mrs Louise S. Horowitz, of New York, United States.

Mr J. N. S. Gill and Miss D. M. R. Hosegood

The engagement is announced between John Nicholas Spear, younger son of Mr and Mrs John S. Gill of Bowdon, Cheshire, and Diana Margery Rose, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter H. C. Hosegood, of Hale, Cheshire.

Dr D. K. L. Jones and Miss T. L. Parsons

The engagement is announced between David Keith Llewellyn, younger son of Mr and Mrs R. E. Jones, of Chelsfield, Orpington, Kent, and Teresa Linda, only daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Parsons, of Postillions, Pembury, Kent.

Mr D. G. Macaulay and Miss M. A. Reynolds

The engagement is announced between Donald Macaulay, Royal Signals, eldest son of Mr and Mrs C. A. Macaulay, of Drumoak, Kincardineshire, and Mary Ann, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Reynolds, of Langham Hall, Norfolk.

Mr J. A. Moore-Gillon and Mrs S. Hall

The marriage will shortly take place privately between John A. Moore-Gillon, of Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, and Suzie (Sylvia) Hall, of Surbiton, Surrey.

Mr R. F. Rossiter and Miss P. J. May

The marriage will take place shortly between Richard Rossiter, of Reading, Berkshire, and Jane May, of Hammersmith, London.

Mr M. J. B. Roberts and Miss C. M. Scrutton

The engagement is announced between Malcolm, younger son of Mrs G. K. Roberts, of Sevenoaks, Kent, and the late Mr K. A. N. Roberts, and Caroline, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs J. H. Scrutton, of Godden Green, Sevenoaks.

Mr P. M. Simpson and Miss G. L. Place

The engagement is announced between Paul, only son of Mrs P. J. Simpson and the late Professor Michael Simpson, of Aldcliffe, Lancaster, and Gillian, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs W. Place, of Lytham-St-Annes.

Mr J. R. M. Weguelin and Miss V. M. Hunt

The engagement is announced between John, son of Mr and Mrs T. R. Weguelin, of Lymington, Hampshire, and Vanessa, daughter of Mr and Mrs B. I. Hunt, of Southampton, Hampshire.

Marriages

Mr R. J. Pelly and Miss C. G. Dove

The marriage took place on September 24 at St Peter's Church, Winchester, of Mr Richard John Pelly, son of Mr and Mrs R. H. Pelly, of Axminster, Devon, and Miss Clare Gemma Dove, daughter of Mrs J. M. Dove and the late Mr H. W. Dove, of Winchester, Hampshire.

Mr J. Scott-Barrett and Mrs M. L G. Emili

The marriage took place on Thursday, September 22, 1983 between Mr Jonathan Scott-Barrett and Mrs Malise Emili (née Menzies).

Mr N. R. P. Townsend and Miss C. J. Ballantyne

The marriage took place on September 3, 1983, at the Parish Church, Traquair between Mr Nicholas Townsend, son of Mr and Mrs John Townsend, and Miss Caroline Ballantyne, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Ballantyne. Mrs Charlotte Souter was matron of honour and Mr Simon Umfreville was best man.

Major D. W. Williams-Wynn and Mrs V. J. Dillon

The marriage took place on September 26 in London between Major D. W. Williams-Wynn and Mrs V. J. Dillon.

Wentworth Milton Mount

Wentworth Milton Mount, Bournemouth, the independent boarding and day school for girls aged 11 to 18, which is an interdenominational Christian foundation linked to the United Reformed Church, announces scholarships for applicants aged 11-plus and 16-plus. Application forms with details of closing dates and further information from: the Headmistress, Wentworth Milton Mount, College Road, Bournemouth, Dorset, BH5 2DY (Tel: Bournemouth (0202) 423266).

Christening

The infant son of John and Karen Farmer was christened Alexander George Casterline in St Margaret's Church, Ifield, by the Rev Malcolm Bridger on September 28. The godparents are Mr Anthony Peebles, Mr Nicholas Craven, Mrs Beverley Stoop, Mrs Jill Walder and Mrs Janice Kelly (for whom Mrs Stoop stood proxy). Those attending were James and Isabel Farmer, Jessie Casterline, Giles and Barbara Whittome, Julia Farmer, Edmund Farmer, Katherine Farmer, Lucy Farmer, Lynda Craven, Frances Peebles, Terry Cooney and John Smallwood.

The roar of clogs on the Broad Walk at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, replaced the noise of Heathrow-bound aircraft yesterday during the annual clog race. Students training at Kew and wearing their traditional greenhouse footwear, covered the 375-yard dash in about a minute (Photograph: Chris Cole).

Memorial service

Major-General R. A. Stephen

A memorial service for Major-General Robert Alexander Stephen was held in the chapel of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, yesterday. The Rev Denys Bartlett officiated and the bidding was said by Lieutenant-General Sir Alan Reay, Director-General, Army Medical Services. The lessons were read by Lieutenant-General Sir James Baird and Major-General R. J. G. Morrison and the Archdeacon of Surrey gave an address. Among those present were:

Mrs Stephen (widow), Mr and Mrs J Gladstone (son-in-law and daughter), James O'Reilly (stepson), Mr David Gladstone, Mr Peter Gladstone and Miss Claire Gladstone (grandchildren), the Rev Dr and Mrs James Stephen (brother and sister-in-law), Mrs R Mitchell, Mr Stuart Thom.

Lieutenant-General Sir Alexander Drummond, Lady Baird, Lady Reay, Sir Robert Southward, Major-General J P Crowdy (Commandant and Post Graduate Dean, Royal Army Medical College) and Mrs Crowdy, Major-General W J Pryn (Director of Army Surgery), Major-General H S Moore (Director of Army Medicine), Major-General D G Milne (Colonel Commandant, Royal Army Medical Corps), Major-General R J Gray (chairman, RAMC Association), Major-General and Mrs K F Stephens, Major-General W J Officer, Major-General and Mrs H P Soyers, Brigadier V M Roche (Director of Army Nursing Services), Brigadier D D O'Brien, Brigadier and Mrs S H Janikoun, Brigadier and Mrs H N Perkins, Brigadier and Mrs A P Trimble, Brigadier G W Denning, Brigadier and Mrs Charles Smith, Colonel P Beale, Colonel B C McDermott, Mrs R J G Morrison, Mrs Paul Barber, Lieutenant-Colonel K A Reeves, Lieutenant-Colonel C P Masters, Mr Naunton Morgan (Travelling Surgical Club), Mr M D Paterson, Major B T S Clarke, Mrs J D T Brett, Mrs J Hamilton, Mrs J Tucker, Mrs M Vignoles, Miss L Jackson, Mrs S Hickman and Mrs W Sneath.

Church news

Scottish Episcopal Church
The very Rev A Wheatley, Provost of Cathedral Church of St Andrew, Inverness to be Rector of St Columba, Granton-on-Spey and St John the Baptist, Rothiemurchus (Moray).

Dinners

Carmen's Company
Princess Anne, Honorary Liveryman of the Carmen's Company, was present at a ladies' court dinner, held at Innholders' Hall last night. Mr C. A. Hart, Master, presided, assisted by Mr F. R. Bird and Mr C. F. W. Birch, Wardens.

United Oxford and Cambridge University Club
The Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University, Mr G. J. Warnock, and the Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University, Professor F. H. Hinsley, were guests at a dinner held in their honour last nigh at the United Oxford and Cambridge University Club, Pall Mall. The guests were welcomed by the club chairman, Mr David Llewellyn Morgan.

Reception

Glaziers' Company
Mr John Corkill, Master of the Glaziers' Company, presided at a soiree held at Glaziers Hall yesterday evening with the Compagnons de Beaujolais. The other speakers were the President of the Compagnons, Mr Harry Waugh, and the Very Rev P. C. Moore.

Service dinner

Gallipoli Association
The High Commissioner for New Zealand was the guest of honour at the annual dinner of the Gallipoli Association held at the RAF Club last night. *Lt-Col M. E. Hancock* presided and Colonel A. T. W. Duncan and Major-General J. H. A. Thompson were the principal guests.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include: Mr P. I. Walters to be a trustee of the National Maritime Museum in succession to Mr John Cartwright, MP.

Sir John Mason, FRS, vice-president and treasurer of the Royal Society, to be a member of the Advisory Board for the Research Councils.

Mr R. A. Bethell to be Lord-Lieutenant for Humberside. He succeeds Colonel Rupert Alec-Smith, who retired.

Mr Derek Ayres, director of public health engineering with the Greater London Council, to be president of the Institution of Public Health Engineers from October 14, in succession to Mr C W McDowell.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net before tax paid):

Ashwin, Mr Henry, of Evesham, Hereford and Worcester ... £1,150,576
Driver, Mr Harold Richard, of Sawston, Cambridgeshire ... £321,843
Gill, Mrs Joyce Evelyn, of Aldeburgh, Suffolk ... £219,956
Kendon, Dorothy Ethel Clara, of Upminster, Essex ... £799,338
Ledamun, Mr Leonard George, of Sleaford, Bordon, Hampshire ... £386,090
Smith, Miss Monica Rosalind Glazebrook, of Stone-in-Oxney, Tenterden, Kent ... £205,013
Williams, Mr George Cyril Griffith, of Kingham, Oxfordshire, retired judge of the Supreme Court of Cyprus ... £211,303

Queen's Counsel

Barristers who wish to be considered for appointment as Queen's Counsel should apply to the Deputy Secretary, Lord Chancellor's Department, House of Lords, London SW1A 0PW (telephone 01-219 5289 or 01-219 3021) for an application form. The form should be returned to the same address by November 15.

Birthdays today

The Rev Gordon Barritt, 63; Lord Belstead, 51; Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Burgess, 56; Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Adeane, 73; Sir Peter Fawcus, 68; Mr A. E. S. Green, 44; Mr A. R. Hacker, 45; Mr Michael Innes, 77; Miss Deborah Kerr, 62; Professor F. Llewellyn-Jones, 76; Lord Lloyd, 71; Sir Nevill Mott, 78; Mr Ian Ogilvy, 40; Mr Michael Powell, 78; Miss Laurie Purden, 55; Mr Donald Swann, 60; Mr C. W. Warwick, 84.

Old Oundelian Club

The Old Oundelian Club held its centenary celebrations at Oundle School on Saturday, September 24. The address at the thanksgiving service was given by Mr R. G. Freebairn. The speaker at the centenary luncheon were the Master of Grocers' Company, Mr A. K. Stewart-Roberts, the Headmaster, of Oundle School, Dr B. M. W. Trapnell, and the president of the club, Mr C. J. Walliker.

St George's School

The Rev I. D. Ogilvie, Chaplain and Head of Religious Studies at Malvern College, has been appointed Headmaster of St George's School, Harpenden, Hertfordshire with effect from January 1, 1984.

Baron Dean of Beswick

The life barony conferred on Joseph Jabez Dean has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Dean of Beswick, of West Leeds in the County of West Yorkshire.

Lady Donaldson to be Lord Mayor

Alderman Lady Donaldson was elected Lord Mayor of London yesterday. She will be admitted to office on November 11.

Glaziers' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Glaziers' Company for the ensuing year:–
Master: Mr P. S. London; Upper Warden: Colonel M. H. Seys-Phillips; Renter Warden: Sir William Carter

Veterinary award

Professor Ian A. Silver, professor of comparative pathology at Bristol University Medical School, has won the Dalrymple-Champneys Cup and Medal, the premier award of the British Veterinary Association.

Science report

Using lasers to clear blood vessels

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The use of lasers in medicine has developed rapidly during the past two years. The success, begun in ophthalmology with the use of blue-green light from argon lasers to stop bleeding around the retina, has been repeated in other surgical and diagnostic procedures with different types of laser.

The latest results in that field concern the treatment of blocked blood vessels in the leg, for which there is no other satisfactory therapy. The result is to be reported in November at an international meeting on innovations in the treatment of cardiovascular disease at Stanford University Medical Centre, California.

A six-month trial has been completed with the laser-form of angioplasty (plastic surgery of a blood vessel) by a team working with Dr Robert Ginsburg, an assistant professor in cardiology at Stanford.

He said clogged vessels had been opened in patients when no other treatment was possible. The procedure was successful in a limited number of cases but it could not be regarded yet as routine. Nevertheless the goal was to develop a procedure for working on blocked coronary arteries.

One of the patients was a man aged 62 for whom surgery had failed to correct a severely decreased blood flow in the left leg because of blockages caused by cholesterol. The patient had been told that amputation was the only recourse. Now he is walking again, restored to a normal life.

Dr Ginsburg said the laser angioplasty had been tried only in patients with similar severe conditions for which no other therapy seemed practical. But the operation was performed on those patients because they were so severely disabled by cramp and pain that the doctors could offer the possibility of some benefit without doing harm. But much more basic and clinical data had to be assembled before the procedure could be considered for general application.

An alternative form of angioplasty is to insert a tiny balloon into a blocked vessel. When it is inflated it flattens the plaque obstructing the channel, whereas the laser vapourizes the offending plaque.

Dr Ginsburg said the laser procedure required the patient to stay in hospital only overnight after the operation.

The technique was to slide some optical glass fibres through a catheter to the point of obstruction, and the laser light was transmitted via the fibres to the site. But refinements are needed to achieve things such as absolutely accurate direction of the beam each time, and a smaller delivery system for the large number of cases in whom the blockages are in particularly tiny or tortuous vessels.

OBITUARY

MR ALAN MOOREHEAD

Journalist and author

Mr Alan Moorehead, CBE, AO, who died yesterday at the age of 73, had had a notable career as a journalist, particularly as a war correspondent, during the Second World War, before turning to authorship, generally of books on historical themes which found a wide readership among the general public.

Moorehead was one of the very few contemporary writers who have successfully made the transition from popular journalism to history – story-teller's history, that is, in which the narrative line is all-important and the interpretation of events comes as a bonus.

In both these crafts he was pre-eminent, thanks not so much to flair or dazzle, nor even profundity, but to a calm diligence, almost a dedication, which convinced his readers that he had taken immense trouble to discover the facts, and was presenting them without bias, illuminated only by his own clear judgment and compassionate vision.

Alan McCrae Moorehead, the second son of Richard Moorehead, was born on July 22, 1910, and educated at Scotch College, Melbourne, and Melbourne University. He edited the university magazine in 1929.

He began his newspaper career in his native Australia, but made his name as a war correspondent for the *Daily Express* in the western desert. British generals in those days were seldom disciples of the popular press, but Moorehead won the respect of the senior command by his grasp of strategic essentials and by a historical perspective already apparent in his journalism. He was not a very military man, but he understood war. His dispatches so skilfully blended excitement with maturity that they easily reprinted from the *Express* to the *Manchester Guardian*, when the need arose, and in 1941 Moorehead developed then into his first book – *Mediterranean Front*. Before the war ended he had published two more volumes of retrospective reportage, and had established himself as one of the most celebrated reporters in the language.

With a reputation made and a substantial bank balance, Moorehead realized almost at once that he was more fitted for literature than for newspaper work. Many journalists think this, but Moorehead happened to be right. He spent an anomalous few months as Press Officer to the Ministry of Defence, produced a perhaps premature biography of Field-Marshal Montgomery, and presently retreated to Italy to write books in earnest. He tried his hand at novels and *belles lettres*, wrote a journalistic book about traitors, and in 1956, when he was 46, discovered himself in *Gallipoli*. This masterly historical reconstruction combined imagination and scholarship with a new strain of haunting lyrical beauty. It was honoured with literary prizes, recognized by enormous sales, and placed Moorehead in a unique literary category. Many writers now copied him, but nobody else matched his particular gifts; and perhaps because he was an Australian he brought to his work an alien fascination a separateness, which was to grow more apparent as the years passed.

A pot-boiler followed, a reconstruction of the Russian Revolution commissioned by an American magazine and based upon newly found documents in the German Foreign Office; and then *No Room In The Ark* (1959), about the preservation of fauna – a subject that increasingly obsessed Moorehead. In 1960 and 1962 he published a spectacular pair of books about African exploitation, *The White Nile* and *The Blue Nile*, which found him still larger audiences on both sides of the Atlantic; and in 1963, in what seemed a deliberate reversion to origins, he wrote *Cooper's Creek*.

The tragic story of Burke and Wills, and their disastrous journey across Australia in 1860-61, became in Moorehead's hands a properly Australian work of art. It was illustrated partly with pictures by Moorehead's friend Sidney Nolan, and there was a gauntness and melancholy to its narrative that seemed to spring direct from the desolate Outback itself. Moorehead followed it with another elegiac book, *The Fatal Impact*, describing the effect of western civilization upon the island idylls of the South Pacific. Together these two books elevated almost into a new style, certainly a new flavour, *that tinge of sadness*, empty, hushed, which had always contributed to Moorehead's power, and which so ennobled the unforgettable last lines of *Gallipoli*.

It is perhaps for this lyric regret, as of a man who sees an empty landscape behind every pageant, that Moorehead will be longest read; but he will be respected too, as a writer who, at a time of academic excess, brought to the telling of history the talents of a great reporter and the delight of a true amateur.

Among his later books were *Darwin and the Beagle* (1969) and *A Late Education*, an autobiographical work which dealt with his experiences as a correspondent and with his friendship with the journalist Alex Clifford.

Moorehead had been appointed OBE in 1946, was advanced to CBE in 1968 and was appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia in 1978.

He married in 1939 Lucy, younger daughter of Dr Vincent Milner. There were two sons and a daughter of the marriage. His wife died in 1979.

DR HARRY EVANS

Dr Harry Evans, OBE, died in Sevenoaks on September 21 at the age of 76. He was one of a select band of Welsh graduates who became outstanding figures in the world of tropical agriculture.

After leaving Bangor in 1931 he went to Mauritius and made his mark at the Sugar Research Institute. From there he was chosen in 1948 to join the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture in Trinidad to work as Principal Plant Physiologist on cocoa. The effect on the quality of this and other West Indian crops led to his appointment in 1952 as Director of Agriculture for Bookers Sugar Estates in Guyana.

His academic ability was matched by a profound interest in the application of research in the commercial field. He soon became an international figure in the sugar world. He represented the West Indies at all the congresses of the International Society of Sugar Cane Technologists between 1953 and 1965 and was also chairman of the West Indies Central Sugar Cane Breeding Advisory Committee.

He returned to England in 1967 on retirement but his experience and advice was still sought by many international organisations and governments. He was employed on a number of occasions by the World Bank, especially on missions to Jamaica, Trinidad and Java. He returned to the Caribbean for a time as Resident Director of Research for the Jamaican Banana Board.

For his services to tropical agriculture he was appointed OBE in 1960 and in that same year the university of Wales recognised his work with a DSc.

Evans set rigorous standards for his own research and was particularly skilled in writing up his work so that the literature on sugar cane is enriched by his many papers. He took especial care in training and developing young graduates who sought the opportunity to learn their profession under his direction.

THE ARTS

Cinema

Bountiful vision of a beleaguered romance

Forbidden Relations (18)
Gate Bloomsbury

Olivia (PG)
Rio

Something Wicked This Way Comes (PG)
Odeon Haymarket

Without a Trace (15)
Studio Oxford Street: Cinecenta Panton Street

Films about incest have been rare: the only ones that spring to mind are Melville's adaptation of Cocteau's *Les Enfants terribles*, Louis Malle's *Souffle au cœur* and Dennis Hopper's *Out of the Blue*. This rarity only indicates what a ticklish, not to say taboo, question incest presents in most societies. The central problem is that religious or superstitious proscriptions are not supported by the sort of practical arguments that can be adduced against murder or robbery or rape. So for reassurance society has had to manufacture scientific corroboration in the shape of dubious and unprovable genetic theories.

Zsolt Kezdi-Kovacs was struck, along with other Hungarian newspaper readers, by the case of a peasant brother and sister whose happy cohabitation – interrupted only by periods of imprisonment and other temporary forced separation – has been blessed with a brood of strong, healthy and contented children. He came to know the couple, studied their case, and made it the basis of **Forbidden Relations**.

Juli is a farm worker. One day, without explanation, her husband hangs himself. Juli terminates her pregnancy. Soon afterwards she meets Fodor, a man returning to the village after a long absence. They fall in love, and discover much too late that they share the same mother. Not so much defying disapproval as being quite unable to comprehend it, they set up house together. Fodor, once a drunk and womanizer, reforms and becomes a loving husband and (when Juli bears a child) father. He is sent to prison. On his release they resume the relationship. A second pregnancy means prison for both of them. A year's parole for Juli to have her child finds them still unrepentant, incorrigible – and happy.

The strength of Kezdi-Kovacs's film is that it is about people, not issues – a love story rather than a case history. Having fallen in love in innocence, the couple cannot now feel guilt just because they are supposed to do so.

They are helplessly, beautifully, in love. Theirs is the *amour fou* idealized by the Surrealists. They cannot help themselves. Wherever they are, in the fields or the ramshackle nest they have built themselves, they tear at each other in cheerful, unrestrained passion, oblivious of all else. For the most part the rest of the community are tolerant, even concerned to help. The exceptions are their mother, tortured by a confusion of religious and social proprieties, and the local doctor, less troubled by medical considerations than by quasi-religious prejudices.

Lovers are always alone in the world. The awful isolation of these two is emphasized by Kezdi-Kovacs's images (his cinematographer is Janos Kende, best known for his work with Jancso). As they sit among the industrial detritus on the banks of a vast river, or wander through a hard-faced *new town deserted for a holiday*, they seem lonelier even than in their separate prisons.

The determined lovers are played by Miklos Szekely, a wiry, wary little man, and Lili Monori, the sensual actress in contemporary cinema whose first major role was in another Kezdi-Kovacs film, *When Joseph Returns*. Monori is no beauty; she has peculiar unbecoming ways of twisting up her mouth and her eyes; but she has an extraordinary ability to imply both desire and desirability. Her gift for characters of instinct and feeling should not obscure her real skill and subtlety as an actress.

The film boasts a no less remarkable performance by Mari Torocsik, a *grande dame* of Hungarian stage and screen, but here quite metamorphosed into the peasant mother, bony shouldered, bony faced, bruised by life and labour and now retreating finally into madness under the weight of shame. Both for the generosity of its view of topic and people, and for the performances, *Forbidden Relations* ranks as one of the outstanding films of the year.



Always alone: Lili Monori and Miklos Szekely in *Forbidden Relations*

In **Olivia**, Jacqueline Audry dealt with a theme that was taboo in its day; and when the film was originally shown here in 1951 it was with censor cuts that left audiences somewhat mystified. Now the film is revived by the Rio in its complete form, though in a print which gives little idea of the original quality of Christian Matras's exquisite cinematography.

The film was adapted from Dorothy Bussy's novel, published in 1949, about the emotional tensions and torments within an elegant French finishing school for young ladies in the 1880s. The deep, troubled and long-standing relationship between the two principals (Edwige Feuillère and Simone Simon) is constantly vulnerable to new, sentimental attachments with the students, and comes to a fatal crisis with the arrival of the innocent Olivia (Claire Olivia). Even in this print Jacqueline Audry's sensitivity to period dress and setting, and her perception of sentiment under stress, are evident, as well as the undating fascination of Edwige Feuillère.

Jack Clayton is Britain's most reluctant film-maker. It is nine years since he made *The Great Gatsby*; before that he had made only five films since *Room at the Top* in 1959. Now he turns up in Vermont as director of an adaptation of Ray Bradbury's novel **Something Wicked This Way Comes**, produced by Walt Disney. It is a very tricky undertaking. The story is an elusive Faustian fable about a carnival where the deepest desires of the patrons are fulfilled, but at the price of becoming exhibits in the waxwork show run by the Mephistophelean proprietor Mr Dark (Jonathan Pryce). All this is witnessed by two small boys who both have parental problems – one with a father too old to make close contact with his son; the other with a runaway father and feckless mother. Somehow (and Ray Bradbury's own script fails to make the connexion between the themes) what the boys witness in the carnival brings them to better self-understanding.

The production is costly and finely designed by Richard McDonald; and the special effects are elaborate. Somehow though all this and the spooky music seem more suited to a conventional horror film than to this rather fey parable. The expectations aroused are confused and conflicting, and certainly never gratified. We are left with some striking set pieces, like the arrival of the train in the middle of the night or the whirlwind which finally carries off the carnival of evil: and one performance, by Jason Robards, which strives to come to some resolution of the central them of aging and regret.

Without a Trace, with its story of the abduction of a seven-year-old boy, touches a subject of current popular concern: and the determinedly unsentimental playing of Kate Nelligan as the mother, and the realistic picture of police procedures (if you accept that the New York police would really dedicate such manpower to the case), at first promise a documentary interest. Gradually awareness of the emotional tricks being played – the false trails, false alarms and such manipulations as the problems of the patient cop with his own child – build up, until the shamelessly concocted tear-jerking finale.

David Robinson

Television

Computing cracks

It seems there are new industries coming through and one of them, growing apace, is Computer crime. Thames's TV Eye, produced by Alan Stewart with Peter Prendergast reporting, took a quite entertaining look at it last night.

A computer security expert – an ancillary industry which also appears to have a promising future – estimated that sharp operators with a mathematical bent were creaming off more *than £100 m. a year in Britain*. This might, he said, be only the tip of the iceberg because victims tended to be the kind of people who would not want a breach in their security bruited about.

One case described was that of a bank employee who had access to a master tape and therefore to his and everyone else's account. He transferred £189 to his to pay off a credit card bill, £1,500 to a friend's account, then, growing bolder, £182,000 to another friend's. The last was over-ambitious for the system demanded a document he did not know about. He got nine months in Borstal to calculate his future.

Then there was the Scots clerk, short after a heavy Christmas. He created five bank accounts in fictitious names and the bank computer paid expenses into each. Computers, he reflected, after serving 18 months in prison, were "very useful things".

A computer science student, formerly at Stirling University, told how he had gained access to the university computer and to everything about that institution, including a forthcoming examination paper. To evade detection through over-use, he created five new identities for himself. Finally, he owned up but, he said, the system "will always be open to someone with a bit of intelligence and know-how".

Access is not only for theft but to damage. A woman director in a car parts business told how someone had programmed "time bombs" into her computer to go off at intervals, destroying files and invoicing records. The business went bankrupt. Banks, other users and manufacturers are alert to this vulnerability and are developing stringent precautions. Presumably, crooks are mugging up too.

We saw members of the West Midlands Fraud Squad back at school learning about the bewildering new permutations of crime. One asked what he should take into custody if he discovered a crime? Nothing, it seemed. Just leave everything as it was. Well, that has not changed, anyhow.

Dennis Hackett

Opera

Exuberant carnival

Griselda
Sadler's Wells

All the lofty aspirations of *opera seria* have been banished by the Buxton Festival Opera in their production of Vivaldi's *Griselda*, reviewed from their home territory on this page by Hilary Finch and now brought to London together with Gounod's *La Colombe*.

It is the company's first season in the capital, but it is the second time that *Griselda* has been heard here. The English Bach Festival were the pioneers with their concert performance five years ago. Then we did not have the benefit of the comic intermezzi *provided this time* by The Madrigal Show to lighten the conventionally drab plot.

In fact in this production the pantomime, intended to serve also as a device for establishing time and place, threatens to dominate rather too much. Johnny Ball leads his troupe through some endearing tomfoolery between the acts, providing a patter of painfully corny jokes with perfect timing.

Today, just as in 1735, when the opera was first performed in Venice, audiences applaud not the story but the arias. It does not matter that the source of the text goes back to Boccaccio's *The Decameron*; Goldoni's libretto includes enough baroque embellishment of what was originally a simple story, with his sub-plots of unrequited love and confused identity, to disguise the original beyond recognition. But just in case we should get confused the recitative is sung in English, while the spectacle of Vivaldi's coloratura writing remains unspoilt by the hindrance of translation.

Vivaldi provides recitative which is mainly functional, except for a purple passage in Act II where Ottone, who suffers unsatisfied amourous pangs for Griselda, threatens to murder her son. It is delivered with about the right emphasis and pacing, leaving space for the arias to be sung with varying degrees of aplomb. Tamara Takacs as Griselda sounds rather strained at the top of her register, but otherwise provides some fruity sounds. Anthony Roden is more erratic as Gualtiero, though he compensates for occasional flatness with his vivid melodramatic acting. Paula Scalera's Costanza has some delightfully spectacular moments, as does Phyllis Cannan's Ottone, but Robin Martin-Oliver's Roberto is rather coarse: the part lies dangerously high for a counter-tenor.

Malcolm Fraser's production has travelled well, although I am unconvinced by the symbolic menagerie of a rabbit and a falcon which appears in Act II. The sets look magnificent, and the whole evening becomes something of an exuberant carnival under Anthony Hose's conducting. Further performances take place tonight and tomorrow.

Stephen Pettitt

Concerts

RPO/Dorati
Festival Hall

When Antal Dorati turned his back on his old orchestra to conduct a stubbornly mute audience in an exuberant National Anthem, the start of the Royal Philharmonic's season seemed, in its own way, every bit as characteristic as each orchestra's opening concert has been so far. And the three swashbuckling Dvorak Slavonic Dances that followed, as if from the end of the pier, seemed indicative, too, of a season which is obviously out to woo the hearts and the purses of a benignly smiling public.

But it was above all sturdy, enduring virtues that characterized an evening which culminated in a Brahms Fourth Symphony of single-minded direction and cumulative might. It was a reading of confirmation and affirmation, rather than of seeking and finding: the RPO's strings, as full-bodied and resilient in ensemble as I have ever heard them, were never tempted to luxuriance, nor the wind to contrived questioning.

The most testing central section of the slow movement became a finely balanced piece of chamber playing, with the viola and cello duet leading back to the full-strings recapitulation with a masterly ease of proportion. A word, too, for Jonathan Snowden's fine, chill flute solo in the finale.

If Brahms's last symphony seemed particularly well suited to the consolidating, even retrospective, nature of the RPO's Dorati series, then Beethoven's Violin Concerto seemed, as it did memorably two years ago, a particularly happy choice for Salvatore Accardo.

He has a special way with the work, or else it does with him; for it seems to toughen his super-refinement just as he in turn digs deep for its treasure, muting any bravura elements and drawing out the energy of shape and idea. His keen, sweet tone for instance pays minute attention to the individual orchestral solos leading to the first movement's recapitulation, and provides a newly honed cutting edge for each return in the Rondo.

Hilary Finch

Jean-Louis Steuerman
Queen Elizabeth Hall

You can forget all that stuff in the French press about "a new Glenn Gould", but Jean-Louis Steuerman ought certainly to be heard. He has vitality and confidence, and his playing on Wednesday evening suggested that he is on his way to a quite individual style of interpretation.

Greatly daring for a pianist, these days, he devoted the first half to Bach. The Preambulum of Partita No 5 was properly treated as a display piece, its darting lines informed with engaging rhythmic drive. In odd contrast, the Corrente was dispatched as a mere finger exercise, yet the Allemand was shaped with real melodic perception and there were some beautiful shadings in the Sarabande. Mr Steuerman needs to think more, however, about the dance basis of these movements.

Obviously it was a mistake to play two Partitas in the same programme, but the substantial opening Toccata of No 6 was given just enough declamatory feeling and sounded just sufficiently like an improvisation. Here the Corrente was much better; the Allemand, Air and Sarabande were strikingly expressive. This was a good preparation for the different worlds memorably visited after the interval.

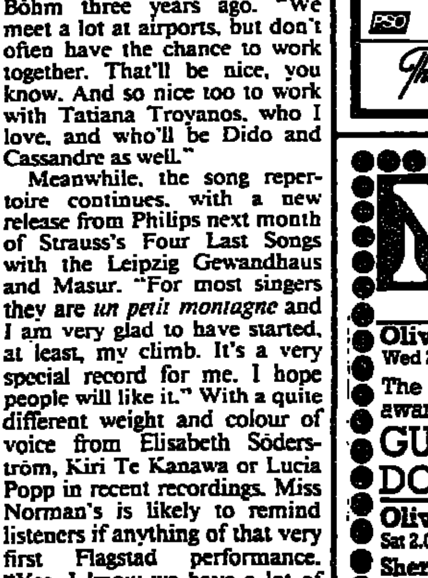
Mr Steuerman reappeared though with another Toccata, Schumann's Op 7. Here the furious manual activity always served a musical purpose and the brief strands of melody that managed to survive amid the composer's unrelenting pattern-making were all duly indentified and brought forward.

Berg's *Tristan*esque Sonata, Op 1, met with an equally positive response, one that in its myriad nuances followed on from the Sarabande's expressiveness. Mr Steuerman showed himself a free citizen, too, of the acrid world of Scriabin's Sonata No 5. Yet he should eliminate, because he does not need, his present affected gestures; for example his nose should be held at least another couple of inches away from the keys.

Max Harrison

Hilary Finch meets Jessye Norman (right), who has waited until this week to make her Met debut

Perfecting patience



Ten years ago, a new production of *Les Troyens* came to the Met at the time of Kubelik's proposed takeover. It played for only one part of one season. This autumn it has returned, restaged and recostumed by Fabrizio Milano, and with it, as both Cassandre and Dido, Jessye Norman makes her house debut and returns to the operatic stage after nearly five years away.

It was as Cassandre that she made her Covent Garden debut in 1972 ("Troy falls, Norman conquers", quipped one headline), the same year as her La Scala debut in *Aida*. But for the most part of the late 1970s Jessye Norman withdrew from opera to develop her recital career. Why?

"Well, as long as seven years ago I'd had enough experience to know what I *didn't* want to do, and that was all those things that are wanted by opera houses all over the world! They need big-voice, dramatic sopranos, and they're willing to try to make one out of anybody. I knew I liked communicating with an audience in this way, and that I'd like to be able to do it for a long time. And I can't think that if I'd agreed to sing *Gioconda* and *Trovatore* at 26 or 27 that I'd be around to speak about it now. My voice and I know each other pretty well, you know."

So, the Met has had to wait for Jessye Norman from Georgia. "There didn't seem any real rush – I'm just not in a great hurry about things. I decided a long time ago that for any opera-house it would have to be the right role at the right time and place. Now Dido and Cassandre is something I really want to do."

She has used the intervening years since her first Cassandre to explore, in her characteristically thorough and meticulous way, the broader world of French music. I spoke to her during her time as Phèdre at Aix-en-Provence's *Hippolyte et Aricie*, an opera which has deepened her insight into Berlioz himself. "Both Rameau and Berlioz set their texts so beautifully – studying both in depth has been quite inspirational. And both are such wonderful dramatists, giving each character her own special music, years before Wagner's definitive ideas. As with Phèdre, so with Dido. The game is up from the beginning, but she has to go through with it and Dido's is a majestic, *queenly torment, if I can put it* that way... As for Cassandre, she has only two arias, and the rest is splutterings, which fits so exactly her own visionary mental torment."

Cassandre was particularly close to the heart of Berlioz. "O ma noble Cassandre, mon héroique vierge!", he wrote at the time of the ill-fated Paris première of *Les Troyens*. How has the character changed for Miss Norman since Covent Garden in 1972? "Oh, immensely. I'd sung three or four pages of Berlioz then, and now I've sung most of what there is – *Cléopatre*, *Les Nuits d'été*, *Faust*, *Roméo et Juliette*. And I'm so grateful this time to be able to sing the role in French. For me, that's really necessary. And I don't think actually that we need to spoon-feed audiences as much as we might imagine. If the singer is completely convinced and absorbed, the audience will be there.

"Jimmy Levine is such a *great help – just like Colin* Davis, he's so interested in the physical aspect of singing (and they both sing a little themselves, you know; I mean it's not like the sounds that can come from some conductors)".

Dido's Aenéas is Placido Domingo, with whom Miss Norman sang in *Aida* at La Scala and Beethoven Nine with Böhm three years ago. "We meet a lot at airports, but don't often have the chance to work together. That'll be nice, you know. And so nice too to work with Tatiana Troyanos, who I love, and who'll be Dido and Cassandre as well."

Meanwhile, the song repertoire continues, with a new release from Philips next month of Strauss's Four Last Songs with the Leipzig Gewandhaus and Masur. "For most singers they are *un petit montagne* and I am very glad to have started, at least, my climb. It's a very special record for me. I hope people will like it." With a quite different weight and colour of voice from Elisabeth Söderström, Kiri Te Kanawa or Lucia Popp in recent recordings, Miss Norman's is likely to remind listeners if anything of that very first Flagstad performance. "Yes, I know we have a lot of competition, but that's all right."

Her operatic career is now well set on its way, with Jocasta in *Oedipus Rex* next February at the Met, and an *Ariadne* ("she was Phèdre's sister, you know; I love these wonderful Greek women – they suit me so much better than Puccini's"). And then two Medeas in Lyon in October next year, Charpentier's and a new one by Gavin Bryars, to be directed side by side by Robert Wilson.

Miss Norman looks forward to operetta, too: *La Belle Hélène*, perhaps a *Merry Widow*, perhaps *Fledermaus*. And what about the Wagner that people keep speculating about? "Well, exactly. But, you know, they were saying the same thing when I was 26. Well, it's a bit closer now. I'm going to try to do Isolde in concert version in 1986 in Vienna with Zagrosek, the whole thing. We'll see how it goes...."



The new Ford Orion. A modern variation on a classical theme.

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MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

US hopes lift Ladbroke

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Sept 19, Dealings end, Sept 30. Contango Day, Oct 3. Settlement Day, Oct 10.

After experiencing its first big win in the US property market Ladbroke, the leisure to property group, is again looking West for further rich pickings. At least that is the word in the stock market where the shares raced ahead 8p to 213p on repots that the group had landed two big state lottery contracts.

Massachusetts and New York are the two states being mentioned and could be big news for the group already experienced in betting and gaming. But last night Ladbroke denied the stories.

Mr Derek Sate, director: "I don't know anything about it. I had heard the share prices had gone up".

In the past few years Ladbroke has involved itself beavily in the property market in an attempt to diversify and move away from its old image of betting shops. As a result pretax profits last year were almost unchanged at £31.4m as the group completed the change over.

Meanwhile, despite the siege conditions outside the market, with anti-nuclear demonstrators making their views felt, the equity market remained calm. Dealers reported firm undertone as the market continued to shrug off post BP blues, but they complained that turnover remained low.

Anglo United Development, a Canadian company quoted on the Toronto Stock Exchange, has reportedly signed a £30m 10-year contract to supply the Eastern Coal Board with 250,000 tonnes of anthracite a year. The market is looking for pretax profits of £2.3m this year, but the Eastern deal could swell that figure to nearer £14m in 1985. The shares have risen 10p to 82p this week and the group may be considering a London listing.

The *FT* Index added 2.8 to close at 699.7 with blue chips mostly higher at the close. ICI has applied to the New York Stock Exchange for a listing of its American Depositary Receipts on Wall Street. Dealing are expected to start on November 1. ADR's have been traded in the US since 1928 and are now issued by American banks. But the company says ICI stock has not previously been listed in the US nor has the company actively supported the issue of ADR's.

The move probably follows strong support for ICI and other leading blue chip shares by American investors. Last night a spokesman for ICI confirmed that American investors held ADR's totalling 7 per cent of the group's entire issues share capital. The price rose 8p to 536p on the news.

Another US favourite Glax also found increased support climbing 10p to 795p. Glaxo's anti-ulcer drug, Zantac, now speaks for around 12 per cent of sales in the US market and the figures seems to improve week by week.

Gilts continue to look for an imminent cut in interest rates, but once again the Bank of England appears in no rush to appease them. Prices in longs ended the day virtually unchanged in quiet trade with the Government broker able to report that tenders for the new tap £1,000m of Treasury 9¾ per cent convertible 1988 had been alloted in full at the minimum tender price of £96.50p. Dealings start later today

Just back from his visit to Houston, Texas, Mr Chandra Singh of Ravensdale Securities, has decided to give a helping hand to Metal Sciences, which he brought to the USM in July at 11p a share. Yesterday his brokers, Statham Duff Stoop, bought an undisclosed number of shares which succeeded in lifting the price 4p to a new high of 35p.

On the foreign exchange the pound closed 0.1 cents higher at $1.5005. The Kuwait Investment Office has increased its stake in Kenning Motor Group, the car dealership. It now owns 5.44 million shares, or 12.92 per cent of the total, under the name of Securities Management Trust. The shares lost 1p to 104p. Shares of London jobber Akroyd & Smithers continued to be marked higher ahead of the end of the group's financial year today. Analaysts reckon new issues and a strong gilt market could mean another set of bumper figures.

Shares of Twinlock, the office equipment company, were suspended on the USM at 60p yesterday, while Acco World Corporation, a Chicago-based office equipment company, prepared to make a bid. Acco has already agreed to buy the British Technology Group's 23.8 per cent stake in Twinlock and the Cottish American Investment Trust's 10 per cent

Acco will now launch a full bid for the remaining share capital of Twinlock at 71p per share with the full blessing of the Twinlock board.

More Business News, page 23-25.

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) September 28	Market rates (close) September 28	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4960-1.5025	$1.4985-1.4995	0.04c prem-0.01c disc	0.01c prem-0.04c disc
Montreal	$1.8440-1.8520	$1.8475-1.8485	0.10c prem-par	0.10c prem-par
Amsterdam	4.41½-4.44½fl	4.43¾-4.44¼fl	1⅜-1¼c prem	3⅞-3¾c prem
Brussels	80.00-80.58f	80.15-80.25f	3c prem-7c disc	2-12c disc
Copenhagen	14.25-14.30k	14.26-14.27k	6¾ore prem-28ore disc	47-171ore disc
Dublin	1.2660-1.2740p	1.2695-1.2705p	25-33p disc	87-95p disc
Frankfurt	3.94½-3.97½m	3.96-3.97m	1¼-1pf prem	3⅞-3⅝pf prem
Lisbon	185.00-186.50e	185.50-186.00e	160-420c disc	675-1210c disc
Madrid	227.00-228.00p	227.30-227.50p	190-270c disc	675-835c disc
Milan	2392-2402lr	2395½-2397½lr	16¼-18¼lr disc	49½-53½lr disc
Oslo	11.02-11.07½k	11.03-11.04k	269-332ore disc	936-1021ore disc
Paris	11.99-12.04f	12.01-12.02f	2⅞-3⅝c disc	13½-15½c disc
Stockholm	11.71-11.76k	11.72½-11.73½k	239-284ore disc	817-887ore disc
Tokyo	353-356y	354½-355½y	0.87-0.75y prem	2.46-2.23y prem
Vienna	27.75-27.90sch	27.80-27.85sch	10-8gro prem	24-19gro prem
Zurich	3.18-3.21f	3.19¾-3.20¾f	1⅜-1¼c prem	4¼-3⅞c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975 was down 0.2 at 84.2.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9½%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9⅞ Low 8½

Week Fixed: 9⅜-9½

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9⁹⁄₃₂	2 months	9³⁄₁₆
3 months	9	3 months	8⅞

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9⁷⁄₁₆-9⁵⁄₁₆	1 month	10¹⁄₁₆
2 months	9⁹⁄₃₂-9³⁄₁₆	2 months	9²⁹⁄₃₂
3 months	9¹⁄₃₂-8³¹⁄₃₂	3 months	9²³⁄₃₂
6 months	9-8⁷⁄₃₂	6 months	9⅝

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	10-9¾	7 months	9⅞-8⅞
2 months	9⅞-9⅝	8 months	9⅞-8⅞
3 months	9⅞-9⅝	9 months	9⅞-9⅝
4 months	9¾-9⅝	10 months	9⅞-9½
5 months	9⅝-9¼	11 months	9⅞-9½
6 months	9⅝-8⅞	12 months	9⅞-9½

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9¼-9⅛	6 months	9¼-9³⁄₁₆
3 months	9½-9⅜	12 months	9¹⁷⁄₃₂-9⁷⁄₁₆

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9¼-9¾	3 months	9½
7 days	9⅞-9¾	6 months	9⅝-9½
1 month	9⅝	1 year	9¾-9⅝

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 10 Close 9½

1 week	9⅞-9¾	6 months	9¹⁷⁄₃₂-9²⁷⁄₃₂
1 month	9¾-9⅝	9 months	9¹¹⁄₁₆-9⁹⁄₁₆
3 months	9⅝-9½	12 months	9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 9⅝ 6 months 9²³⁄₃₂

Finance House Base Rate 10%

Other Markets

Australia	1.6590-1.6740
Bahrein	0.5640-0.5655
Finland	8.4520-8.4920
Greece	138-140
Hongkong	12.0750-12.3750
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4345-0.4375
Malaysia	3.5050-3.5350
Mexico	220-245
New Zealand	2.2715-2.2915
Saudi Arabia	5.2050-5.2350
Singapore	3.1965-3.2265
South Africa	1.6410-1.6560

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.2695-1.2708
+ Canada	1.2324-1.2327
Netherlands	2.9535-2.9545
Belgium	53.47-53.51
Denmark	9.51-9.52
West Germany	2.6392-2.6402
Portugal	123.50-124.50
Spain	151.65-151.75
Italy	1598.50-1599.50
Norway	7.3550-7.3650
France	8.0045-8.0075
Sweden	7.82-7.83
Japan	236.30-236.40
Austria	18.55-18.56
Switzerland	2.1278-2.1288

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1 : US $0.8115-0.8118

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 9-10; seven days, 9⁵⁄₁₆-9³⁄₁₆; one month, 9¼-9⅛; three months, 9⅝-9½; six months, 9⁵⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $414.00 (an ounce); pm, $413.60 close, $413.75 (£275.50-275).
Krugerrand* (per coin): $425.25-426.75 (£283.75-284.75).
Sovereigns* (new): $97.50-98.50 (£65-65.75).
* Excludes VAT

British Institute of Management

The present upturn in the economy presents an opportunity and challenge for managements. We examine the unique role of the BIM in providing both the voice and support for the nation's managers.

It is an inconvenient but unavoidable fact that Britain boasts in the British Institute of Management the largest organization of its kind in the world, but suffers, and has suffered for over 30 years from a savage decline in industrial competetiveness and efficiency.

It is true too, that the BIM, which today has more than 70,000 members, has always been clear sighted in what it sought to achieve. Its annual report says it aims "to advance, by means of education, information and representation, the highest achievable levels on managerial professionalism and practice within the United Kingdom," a message which has its roots quite firmly in the foundation of the institute in the early post war period. Then none other than Sir Stafford Cripps, a minister in the postwar Labour Government, pressed for the creation of an educational body, which would see that the lessons and experiences of wartime industry were not lost. It would see to it that the spirit of cooperation, teamwork and efficiency which characterized many wartime factories would be continued and extended in the post war period. It was created, in short, with high ideals and hopes.

One might expect, given the sad reality of Britain's industrial performance during the lifetime of the BIM, to find a defeated and demoralized organisation. But the BIM is flourishing, and its director general Mr Roy Close takes criticism of Britain's industrial performance in his stride. There are two things critics need to remember, he says. First, no one can tell how much worse this country's performance might have been if the BIM had not existed. Second, we have done better than we give ourselves credit for. The North Sea development was a triumph of advanced engineering and production; we still export proportionately more of our gross national product than our much vaunted competitors; we are excellent in low profile areas of business, such as retailing, distribution and services; we have successfully coped with major changes in the pattern of our trade and, in particular, we have switched from trading with the Commonwealth with its specific markets to trading with Europe, and its quite different market requirements.

All that is true, and convincing too when forcefully argued by Mr Close. But it is also true that down the years the BIM has tended to be overshadowed by the Confederation of British Industry, and more recently the Institute of Directors. There exists in the public mind a feeling that it is somehow unnecessary, or even superfluous.

From its foundling days until the mid 1970s this feeling was less marked if only because the BIM was then solely an educational organisation and, as such, was concerned solely with the needs of its members. But in the mid 1970s successive bouts of pay restraint and the social contract between the then Labour Government and the trade unions led to a major change of direction. Basically Britain's managers felt they were unappreciated. They were losing status.

Difficult path to tread

There was no doubt that a large slice of the membership was looking then for a B.U.M. – a British Union of Managers – but that is not what they got. What did happen was that the BIM, after various constitutional changes and much heart searching did set out to represent "the view of management" in Whitehall, to the civil service, government and opposition alike.

It has been a difficult path to tread for not only did the BIM have to establish that it represented a different constituency from the CBI – "they are employers, our members are employees" says Mr Close – but it also had to cope with the strident but seemingly effective generation of publicity by the Institute of Directors. The BIM in contrast, because its members cover every conceivable shade of political opinion has to move cautiously. All its submissions are put together only after exhaustive consultation with its nationwide network of branches. Perhaps as a result their sweet reasonableness, which delights their supporters, seems simply anodyne to the critics.

But after several years of struggle the BIM can now claim considerable success. It is now part of the regular consultative circuit of government, and as much as governments listen to anyone on industrial and economic matters they appear to respond to the dripping tap, the consistent pressure on carefully selected topics, which the BIM feels are within its province.

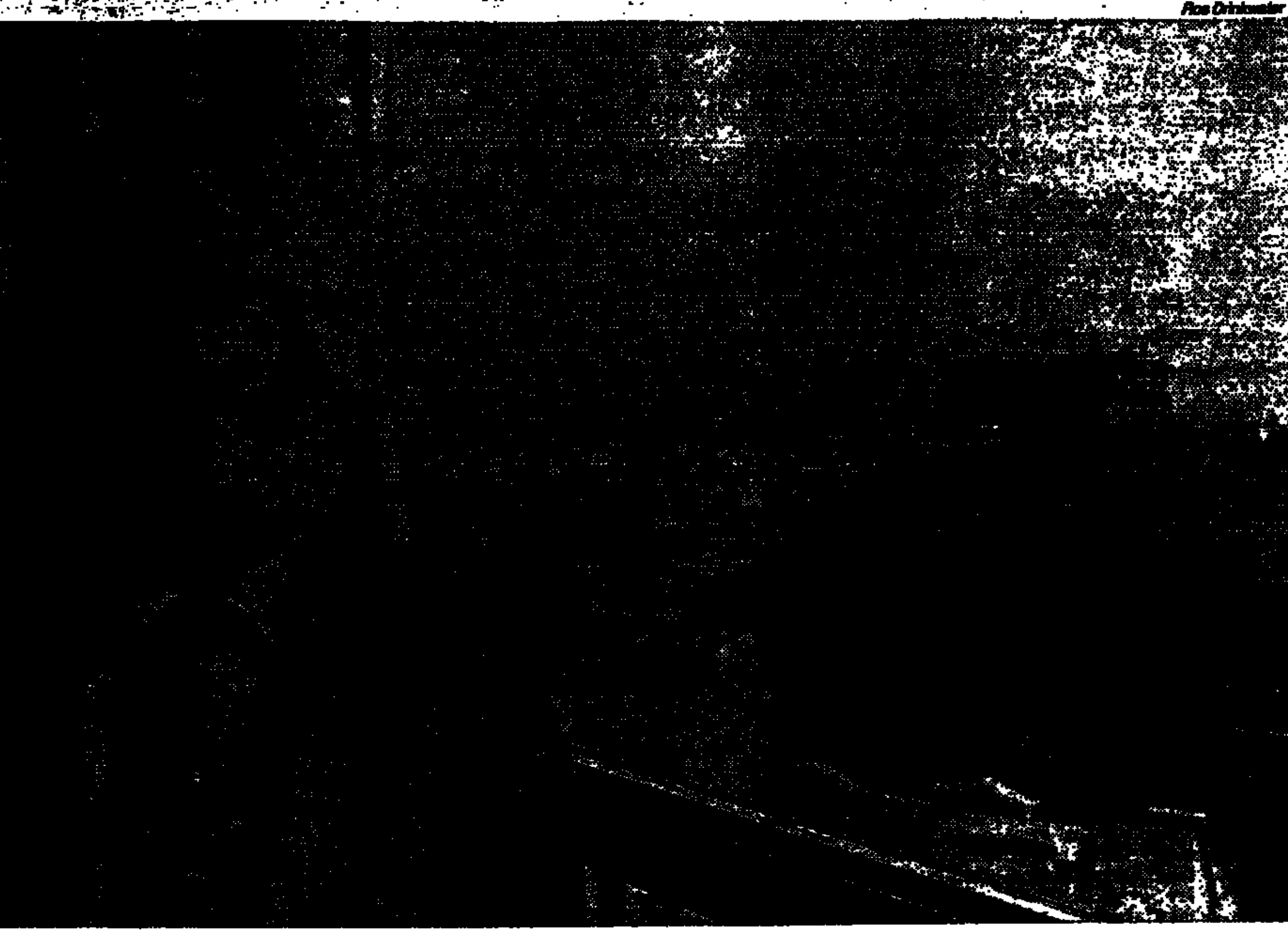
All this has its price however, and the combination of increased activity and high inflation has left the BIM facing a series of cash crises – not all together dissimilar from those which seemed to afflict industry proper. The response has been twofold; first a successful drive to expand membership, and second the decision to move a substantial proportion of the services out of central London. Roughly a third of the BIM staff have transferred to Corby, Northants, and a further one-third are following. Head office will remain in London, but costs have been dramatically curtailed.

Improved viability has also led to increased vitality. In recent months the BIM has launched a series of initiatives to wring greater benefits from its core of expertise – the most notable being the launch of a computer bureau in partnership with PE International, and a joint venture with Professional Publishing Ltd, part of the Thompson Organization, which should lead to the commercial publication of much more of the BIM's in-house manuals, research and advice.

One difficulty is that it is difficult to know why people join an institute like the BIM. True the British love institutes and a slice of the membership presumably wants nothing more when unemployment is high than to have the initials after their name. A further slice are undoubtedly attracted by the monthly magazine, *Management Today* produced for the BIM by Haymarket Publishing, and others by the forum the BIM provides through its regional branches to meet other managers and discuss specific management problems.

But the strengths and weaknesses of the BIM cannot realistically be separated from the society in which it operates. When society as a whole was against the pursuit of profit as the only goal for a manager then it was unrealistic for the BIM to try to pursue this line. But as attitudes change, and the need for a healthy and profitable industrial sector becomes more widely appreciated, then the BIM can press harder the cause of efficiency.

Anthony Hilton
City Editor


Roy Close, director general of the BIM: taking criticism in his stride

Pulling in the brighter pupils

One of the great problems faced by instructors in business management in Britain is that too many people do not take the subject seriously. While a child at school may legitimately aspire to become a member of the legal, medical or accountancy professions, and would probably be encouraged to do so by parents and teachers, he would receive no such support if he selected management as a career. It is clearly not a profession in the accepted sense – nor indeed should it pretend to be, for management is about performance, getting results and fulfilling objectives: all things which are well down the list of professional priorities. But in consequence management education is invariably treated as either a "poor relation" or as an irrelevance – an attempt to put a veneer of respectability on to what is often still thought to be a down-to-earth trade best learnt on the job.

The British Institute of Management is trying, as part of a long-term project, to get schools to think differently about management, and to encourage more of the brighter pupils to choose it, rather than drift into it as a career. But this is a task which involves much educating of the educators and which is made only a little less daunting by the recent introduction of computer-based management games and competitions for sixth-formers.

But the bulk of management education takes place after the classroom has been left years behind, and it is here that the BIM has played its most significant role. Because education was the main reason for its creation, it is a natural corollary that today there is hardly any educational board or lobby in which the BIM is not involved. What the BIM thinks of management education is therefore a strong influence on decision-making bodies throughout the country.

The BIM has two great assets in fulfilling this role. First, it is not an examining body, having discontinued that function more than 20 years ago, and can therefore criticize courses arranged by other bodies without being accused of having an axe to grind.

Second, its membership includes people from other walks of life than industry and commerce, in which there are no managers so-called – the police, the church, the armed services and, of course, the educational institutions themselves. This diversity of background strengthens the interest of the members in the essentials of management. As a result a constant flow of information, ideas and suggestions comes from the branches and from the seminars and courses the BIM runs on its own account.

Complaints about management education tend to go in cycles, Mr John Wilson, director of the BIM'S information and advisory services, says. The period since 1979 has been fairly turbulent as the onset of recession increased dissatisfaction with the performance of management in general, and with the way managers were trained – or, more often, not trained. But as the recession has eased so has the level of dissatisfaction.

There remains, however, the unresolved problem of making the courses fully relevant, to ensure that the student with little experience does not acquire a purely theoretical training and that the manager taking time out for a course does acquire the theoretical knowledge he needs to complement his practical experience. The obvious way ahead, in the BIM's view, is for more successful managers to take time out to teach, "as they do in North America and in the forces here, where it is taken for granted that a good officer also has to be a good teacher." Mr Wilson says.

Students now more aware

Lobbying is inevitably a slow process but Mr Wilson can point to some notable successes. One problem the BIM identified was that students pursuing a specific training, such as a branch of engineering, almost invariably, unless they were exceptionally brilliant in their chosen discipline, finished up in management. But while they learnt a great deal about engineering they learnt, virtually nothing about management. Now, however, curricula are being amended to include at least an awareness of management; it may not be entirely what the BIM would like to see in every instance. but it is certainly progress.

In the areas it can influence directly, it has also taken some notable initiatives, the most widely praised being the programme of boardroom seminars in which a few senior executives get together for intensive discussion of specific problems – often with civil servants or other senior "outsiders" in attendance. The results are of course confidential but participants in the programme speak highly of its value.

As a result of these and other initiatives, Mr Wilson is happy with the broad direction of management education, but is far from happy with its overall impact. He points out that there are still far too few managers who have received sufficient formal training, and hundreds of thousands of them who have received none at all. **AH**

Managers among the best, and bravest

British middle managers today are among the best in the world. Better educated than their predecessors, they are also better equipped for the tasks ahead as a result of being "tempered by the fires of recession".

This is the consensus view from a selection of the many distinguished captains of industry whose active involvement with the institute is one of the most impressive aspects of the BIM.

"Our best operation is run by an Englishman appointed by local management in Germany," says Sir Trevor Holdsworth, chairman of Guest Keen & Nettlefolds and vice-president of BIM. British managers not only have considerable innate ability but they have also had to learn flexibility, adds Sir Trevor, whose own favourite motto has become "True wisdom lies in the masterful administration of the unforeseen".

A shake-out of administration layers means that middle managers now have to be given much more freedom. In order to exercise this scope for action wisely, Sir Trevor's advice to all grades of management is to "remember that training needs to be continuous". "It is no good going to business school for a year and thinking, 'that's it.'"

British managers have served their country well during the worst recession experienced recently, but no one is ever sufficiently prepared for change, believes Mr Lawrence Tindale, deputy chairman of Finance for Industry and chairman of BIM.

He feels that we probably still lag behind Japan and the United States in our managers' knowledge of new developments in technology and a lot of self-education is needed if they are to forge ahead".

"The modern generation of middle managers has learned that, with an educated labour force and a sophisticated market, the true role of leadership is to do with articulate communication. It is not simply a matter of passing messages down to the shop floor" commented Mr Deryk Vander Weyer, who takes over the deputy chairmanship of British Telecom on October 1. "The older generation was rather authoritarian in the hierarchical sense and were not good communicators with either their customers or their labour force," he says.

Need for courage and personality

The most difficult thing to learn, he believes, relates to the implementation of decisions. "It is not usually very difficult to see the route you should go," he says. "The difficult thing is firstly to have the courage to implement a sound decision, and secondly to have the personality and character to persuade other people to go along with it".

The recessionary climate up to now has made it difficult for middle managers to be commercially innovative, says Mr Weyer, who is chairman of BIM's Board of Companions – an inner circle of senior business leaders.

"They have tended to get trapped between trade union demands on the one hand, and the desires of boards of directors to compromise for the sake of a quiet life on the other." Mr Weyer believes that managers may need to learn how to take risks in the entrepreneurial sense if they are to meet the challenge of the promised economic upturn successfully.

Mr Robert Horton, chairman and managing director of BP Chemicals, has some doubts as to whether the present generation of managers has sufficiently adapted to technological change. He points out that very few managers have been taught about new technology needed by companies at school or university. Like doctors, lawyers or other professionals, managers should make sure they regularly read relevant books and journals to keep ahead of new trends and developments, he believes.

Sir Austin Bide, the chairman of Glaxo who also became non-executive chairman of BL last year, also emphasises the need for greater professionalism in management. Sir Austin, who holds the BIM Gold Medal in recognition of outstanding achievements in the management of the Glaxo Group, believes that management starts with the charge-hand. "The gifted amateur was very useful once, but life in business is now very complex, very specialized and needs a professional approach," he says.

He points out that busy executives who "have their hands full looking after the shop" will have little time to go on training courses. However, Sir Austin's advice to any middle manager would be to "get yourself absolutely prepared to do the thing properly – identify the most meaningful element of your particular job and keep in touch with it as closely as you can".

Mr Roger Hurn, chief executive and managing director of Smith Industries, believes that managers have become "not only tougher and leaner but they have shown quite exceptional dedication during periods of great difficulty". But an economic upturn would require a switch of attitude, away from constantly seeking cost savings.

Patricia Tisdall







Sir Austin Bide: management starts with the chargehand: above from the left: Sir Trevor Holdsworth, Lawrence Tindale, Deryk Vander Weyer and Roger Hurn.

Not just a business, more an art

The British Institute of Management's Information and Advisory Service provides its 70,000 members with one of its original and most important functions – education on management techniques. The library, as the BIM's service is known, inherited a collection of work on management from the Institute of Industrial Information which had been set up at the turn of the century. Sir Clive Baillieu headed the Board of Trade committee which established the new Institute and its library in 1947. The library boasts the oldest collection of management literature in the country and probably in the English-speaking world outside the United States.

The library still serves the first tenets of the BIM, to develop management as an art and a science, to improve training of managers, and make research and publications easily available.

The library prides itself on its early insistence that management was to be regarded as an art, and not just an adjunct to business and commerce – and the subsequent developments have reinforced that it was right. Although the literature was weighted towards manufacturing and industry in its first years, the development of new technology and the widening of the BIM's membership has been reflected in the library's contents.

Now the retailing and service industries, including hotel and catering, food, drink and tobacco, are represented as well as paper, printing and publishing, local government, education and the public utilities. Members also include the education profession, trade unions and government departments and the traditional industries and large companies.

Education is a new focus of management principles, the growth of comprehensive schools have brought headmasters and headmistresses into the BIM to study new ways of organizing and managing people. As the BIM points out; "Change and the rate of change are concepts with which every manager has had to become conversant over the last decade. Managers are being told from all sides that the environment in which they live is changing so drastically and so rapidly that those who were educated 20 years ago or more, unless they have taken deliberate steps to keep abreast of developments, may well be out of touch with the ideas and technology of the present day."

The needs of BIM members fall into seven main areas. The first is advice on corporate structure and control methods. Relocation, commercial law and taxation, consumer credit protection law and company legislation are all covered. Boardroom decisions and the role of directors are also issues which come up frequently. One piece of research recently undertaken by the library staff was to see how many modes of transport the board of a company should use when travelling to a meeting. A plane which crashed carrying the whole team of directors of a large company could have disastrous consequences for the whole enterprise.

Issues such as productivity, diversification, the introduction of new technology and the implications of political events are covered by the librarians and they also are now looking at pollution and energy conservation. Although the information service cannot provide training on all these issues it can identify where an individual or company can seek training or further advice. In the main research is free, although if a project involves many hours work a small contribution is required to help defray costs.

The BIM Information Centre is at Management House, Parker Street, London WC2 5PT, Telephone 01-405 3456. In January, the library is due to move to new headquarters at Corby, Northamptonshire, where much of its information will be transferred to computer.

More than half the queries answered by the library are on the management of people. Members ask for advice on methods of interviewing, recruiting and selecting staff and the development of skills within an organization. Communication with employees is also an important issue, while other members need help on incentive schemes and training opportunities.

Advice on financial management is often requested, particularly for organizations where the managers are not financially trained. In addition there is a growing feeling that elaborate management informations systems established in the 1970s are not providing critical information at the right time and members are looking for simple early indicators, particularly on cash flow, forecasting and budget control. On the operational side, another perennial problem is stock control and the links between manufacturing research and distribution.

Sales and marketing policies come under constant scrutiny. The information centre can often point to existing research which can be bought at a reasonable cost and save groups from commissioning expensive surveys of their own. The library also maintains a large stock of information on the development of personal skills, management education and training schemes which is probably second to none.

The library maintains that its greatest strength is its collection of unpublished material, mainly of examples of management practice. About half the collection consists of 80,000 unpublished or semi-published works, on themes ranging from performance appraisal, trading terms, policy manuals, procedures and case histories. Although the librarians hold management qualifications, they do not offer solutions to management problems. They give advice on how to find the right person, such as a lawyer, to give the correct answer.

The greatest use of the library is made by the BIM's 9,000 collective subscribers who may send any member of staff to use the services.

The BIM offers case studies in employee relations to members. In the last few years an increasing number of enquiries have been received on redundancy or threatened unemployment as well as sick leave and advice on company perks and relocation. For a more individual approach members are directed to the BIM's Careers Information Service, set up in 1981, which has been well used during the recession as managers consider new careers or setting up in business on their own. Counsellors are available for interviews for which there is a small charge and the BIM is increasingly offering young people in schools and colleges help on making a career decisions.

Rosemary Unsworth

Bring in the workers

Has the recession meant the end of the concept that employees should influence company decisions? Optimistic industrial relations observers maintain that one of the benefits of the "born-again" managers of the 1980s is that greater self-confidence has made managers more receptive to advice. The pessimists' view is that industrial democracy is a lost cause for the time being, and that factory closures and general fear of unemployment has brought back an unacceptable level of autocratic control.

Greater employee participation was identified as a key issue for management in the mid-1970s. It was regarded then as "requirement, complementary to the increased commercial, technical and social skills needed for managing in the 1980s". The background to debates which led to the Bullock Commission report and the 1977 White Paper was not whether greater employee participation was desirable, but how best and how quickly it could be achieved. The chief objection raised by managers and employers to both the commission's report and the White Paper was not that there should be no extension of employee participation, but that it should be on a voluntary basis.

Since then the BIM has made continuous efforts to persuade its members that effective employee participation is in the interests of efficiency as well as the quality of life of the employees. Several reports have been produced "A management view", "The way ahead", "Participation, democracy and control", together with a code of practice, a management checklist and surveys on related subjects such as disclosure of information and profit-sharing. Mr Roy Close, the BIM director-general, says "When I speak I continually emphasize that this is something they must get on with".

A survey of subscriber companies with more than 1,000 employees carried out by the BIM in 1981 showed that nearly every respondent claimed to accept at least the concept of employee participation, so obviously the institute's efforts over the years have borne some fruit. Only five out of the 166 respondents saw *no* benefit at all. Another five saw theoretical benefits but believed they could not be put into practice. The remainder – some 96 per cent – saw substantial benefits in participation, if successfully managed, concerned mainly with improving industrial relations and corporate responsibility.

The BIM also asked companies to indicate the degree of participation which had actually been applied in their organization such as joint decision-making, negotiation of decisions and consultation. Significantly, only 22 per cent identified joint decision-making as a method of participation. Moreover, fully half of these qualified their agreement with such words as "rarely", "very occasionally" or "where appropriate". Cross-analysis of the survey findings, the researchers concluded, "suggests that where joint decision-making takes place at company level, it appears to relate to joint trusteeship of pension schemes". At plant or division level, it appears to suggest involvement in work systems through briefing meetings. It was not interpreted by any respondent as board-level participation.

In terms of subject matter, companies were prepared to impart information about the state of the order books and company objectives. However, the survey showed, they were most reluctant to give information about research, mergers or manpower projections.

Provision for financial participation by employees was also found to be comparatively limited. Only 56 per cent of the companies responding to the BIM survey had such schemes or planned to have them, and of these 3 per cent specified that their schemes were for senior executives only.

The main obstacles to further progress on worker participation were identified as apathy among employees and unwillingness to share authority on the part of management. In addition, a majority of respondents identified unwillingness by unions to allow non-union employees either to be represented at all, or on the same council or committee as trade unionists.

Developments in employee participation have been considerably slower than the more advanced reformers of the mid 1970s would have wished. The change of government in 1979 led to the immediate abandonment of the proposed legislation proposed by the Bullock Commission. But legislation in some form is still considered to be a strong possibility. A clause on employee involvement has already been included in the 1982 Employment Act. This requires companies with 250 employees or more to describe in their annual reports actions taken to introduce or develop information-sharing, regular consultation, employee share-schemes, and "common awareness".

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THE BIM

Finding out with the high-fliers

In a series of residential seminars intended to help "Tomorrow's Leaders" launched this year, Dr John Nicholls, director of management development at the BIM, has applied the old principle that leadership is best taught by example. The aim is to bring together a group of managers and a handful of captains of industry. A dash of intellectual seasoning is added by "shadowing" each chief executive with an academic expert to provide both an introduction and a framework for particular topics.

Describing the idea, Dr Nicholls emphasizes the necessity to attract the highest calibre of both business leader and participants to these events. "The seminars are designed for up to 25 participants who have a significant record of achievement", he says. "They will probably be 40 to 50 years old, already directors of substantial companies or heads of divisions in the top 1,000, and clearly destined for even higher things." Participation is confined to suitably qualified executives who have been specially nominated by Companions of the Institute – an inner circle of senior industrialists whose own achievements have been recognized by their peers.

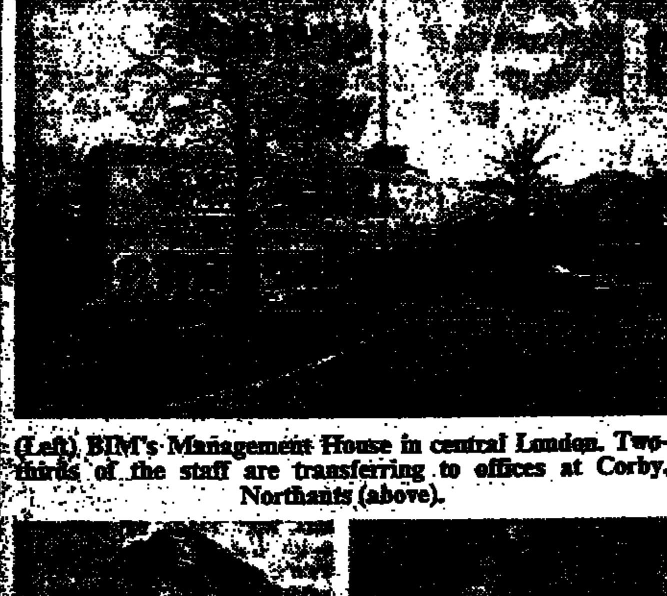
With an eye to the Institute's balance sheet, there is a charge of £1,500, which Dr Nicholls admits is more expensive than any course run previously by BIM. The fee, however, covers full accommodation for the week as well as tuition.

The key to the success of the idea lies with the choice of chief executive leaders and their willingness to co-operate. The "cast" for the first seminar, held at Nuneham Park, near Oxford in March could hardly have been more star-studded. It included Sir Michael Edwardes, Mr Ian MacGregor, Sir Adrian Cadbury and Mr Robert Horton. Sir Michael (now chairman of Mercury Communications and who takes over as executive chairman of ICL next year) described his experiences at British Leyland; Mr Ian MacGregor (now chairman of the National Coal Board) read a paper about taking over a heritage of over-capacity and de-industrialization in a nationalized steel industry; Sir Adrian spoke on human relations in industry; and Mr Robert Horton, managing director of BP Chemicals, talked about the problems of British companies in a global context.

Once they had delivered their prepared papers, the industrialists, who had been chosen to illustrate successful management in a variety of conditions, took questions from the floor.

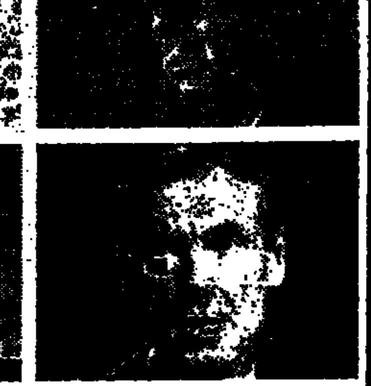
"A remarkably candid exposure" was how one delegate, whose company prefers to keep a very low public profile described the replies he received. "Although it is impossible to say whether or not I have been more effective as a result, it gave me the feeling that I have a better understanding of certain types of problems", he said.





(Left) BIM's Management House in central London. Two-thirds of the staff are transferring to offices at Corby, Northants (above).





Star-studded cast: Sir Michael Edwardes, Ian McGregor, Sir Adrian Cadbury and Robert Horton

Inspired with confidence

Mr Simon Davidson, controller for Africa, Middle East and West Europe for the Glaxo group, summed up the views of many of his fellow delegates when he said that the exchange "reinforced and amplified" his opinions about various aspects of management such as the necessity for senior executives to keep in touch with customers; or to "give managers room to make decisions".

Mr Neville Simms, director of Tarmac Construction, said it was "very confidence-boosting to see that leaders of this calibre were only men like the rest of us. They put across some very clear ideas which struck chords with many people in the audience. It gave one confidence in cases where one was not quite sure whether or not to strike out in a particular direction".

"One always has mixed feelings about courses of this type unless they are part of a structured management development programme", Mr Denis Long, assistant general manager of the Midland Bank said. "However I found it to be a tremendous experience. It is obviously important to any type of manager to have the opportunity to question captains of industry, some of whom are in the front line of crisis management".

As in most external management development courses those who took in the Nuneham Park seminar felt they had gained considerably from being able to exchange experiences with each other. Dr Nicholls, who co-ordinated the course, believes that the overall calibre of the delegates was close to his original specification. They included managers from public authorities such as North Thames Gas, the National Coal Board, British Rail, British Telecom, and representatives of a variety of industrial and commercial concerns. There were a number of job titles – including an assistant chief constable as well as managers, directors and managing directors.

The exchange of views was not confined to topics raised from the platform; delegates explained how they were tackling various aspects of their jobs. As Mr John Taylorson, head of catering services for British Airways, pointed out – such exchanges were useful in assessing how one "structures one's own responsibility".

Mr Taylorson felt that the small numbers and comparatively relaxed atmosphere enabled him to get a much clearer understanding of personalities and their different style of meeting objectives than could be obtained by other ways.

There were, of course many criticisms. Most people felt that although the idea of "shadowing" key speakers with academics was good, in practice it did not always work. Some of the papers were felt to be too wordy and too far from the point. A rather physical management game was thought to be distracting and obtrusive. The criticisms however were felt to be minor. The general feeling, even six months after the event, was one of excitement.

The first of the "Tomorrow's Leaders" seminars obviously got the series, which are intended to run twice a year off to a good start. Dr Nicholls reports that a "very satisfactory" number of applications had been received for the second seminar, to be held at Hemingford Grey, Cambridge, in November. It will deal with strategies needed to bring various aspects of technology into the management structure. Once again notable chief executives and academics will meet a group of about 25 hand-picked delegates.

PT

A SPECIAL REPORT

Going back to school with the chairman

Close tuition on VDU's at the British Institute of Management 'school'

"I couldn't face looking silly in front of my junior colleagues," was the reason given by one participant. "I got fed up with not knowing what my son was talking about," said another. "I didn't tell anybody what I was doing, not even my secretary," commented a third. These remarks were made by managers on one of the British Institute of Management's courses to teach beginners about computers.

As we filed into the classroom we saw that it was edged by banks of micro-screens. Most of the participants were aged 45 and above, and were all pretty senior people, no regular course-goers. Around half the class of between 30 and 40 were of director rank or above; nine were chairmen, presidents, managing directors or senior partners. Their sponsoring organizations were not small either. They included household names like Letraset, Kodak, Johnson & Johnson, H. J. Heinz and the Abbey National Building Society, as well as a sprinkling of public bodies like the Ministry of Defence, a church diocese and the National Coal Board.

Making friends with micro

Well over 4,000 such managers have been through the BIM computer course – called "making friends with the Micro" – since it started in March 1979. To take the intensive two-day sessions the current price for BIM members is £325 (plus VAT), £350 (plus VAT) for non-members which covers tuition, equipment and materials, morning coffee, lunch and afternoon tea.

As well as promising to "cut through the jargon and remove the mystique", the literature says that half the time will be spent in "hands-on" activity. Sure enough, after a brief introduction we were divided into syndicates of three and sat in front of our terminals. It was immediately apparent that a high proportion of people there had never touched a keyboard of any sort before – although one admitted to having had half-an-hour's tuition from his secretary on her word processor. Once the initial strong reluctance to handle the keys was overcome, however, progress was rapid.

By lunch time everyone in the class had mastered the elementary commands. We had also, to our immense satisfaction, written our first simple seven-line programme which, with a single calculation, would show the time required to travel any distance at any speed per hour. After lunch we learnt about more sophisticated manoeuvres such as the "unconditional loop", "counters" and "accumulators".

We also tackled more complicated programs, involving the calculation of compound interest after investment for various periods at various rates. We saw how a query about equal pay could be answered with facts through a program which would sift male entries on the payroll from the female entries and create an average at the touch of a button.

By now, almost for the first time, we were beginning to appreciate the immense potential value of the computer as a management tool. We could see how it could produce rapid answers to all sorts of "what if" questions such as – what would happen to costs all along the line if sales increased?

Equally, we were beginning to suffer from the machine's limitations. The most exasperating were the syntax errors which could be caused by the slightest keyboard slip such as incorrect spacing. Often this meant having to type in the instruction again from the beginning. As the programs became longer – 40 or 100 lines – this became increasingly irksome. A lot of the managers found that although they had little difficulty in creating the programs they had to struggle to input them into the machine. The indications were that most would not persevere with doing this personally and would leave it to an operator if a screen were installed in their office.

The course ended with a very full resumé and demonstration of all the main microcomputers on the market, with a discussion of their advantages and disadvantages. Also extensively discussed were the merits or otherwise of packaged software.

The result seemed to give a thorough and practical grounding in elementary computer technology, a route through the minefield of jargon and equipment. Experienced help was available at every part of the learning process. The machines were installed and switched on, ready for use. In a class full of strangers there were no inhibitions about asking for assistance with elementary problems.

From the review forms completed at the end of the course it could be seen that everyone felt they had learnt something of value. But perhaps the most pervasive feeling was the immense self-satisfaction of winning at least a nodding acquaintance with a computer.

Advance course for managers

A sequel is provided for managers who want a more advanced course. This is "Modelling on the Micro", designed for managers, accountants, corporate planners, consultants and others who are thinking of acquiring a computer modelling system. It illustrates how computers can help with business planning and describes the various types available on the market.

The two computer workshops are among a list of over 20 short one and two-day courses currently on offer from BIM. These range from "appraisal Interviewing", intended for "all line managers and personnel specialists who wish to improve the effectiveness of their Appraisal interviewing", to "Train the Trainer" a "highly practical approach covering both the fundamentals of learning and an introduction to the most up-to-date training techniques".

The courses are run by a selection of external instructors.

PT

Investment and Finance

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Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 699.7 up 2.8
FT Gilts: 81.90 down 0.17
FT All Share: 446.86 up 0.75
Bargains: 21.024
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 99.41 up 0.33
New York: Dow Jones Average: 1242.48 up 0.51
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,432.61
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 767.35 down 9.65
Amsterdam: 152.3 down 0.8
Sydney: AO Index 721.8 up 5.5
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 941.20 down 0.10
Brussels: General Index 131.55 down 0.23.
Paris: CAC Index 139.3 up 0.11
Zurich: SKA General 285.0 down 0.1

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5005 up 18pts
Index 84.3
DM 3.9650 unchanged.
FrF 12.0150 unchanged.
Yen 355.50 up 0.50.
Dollar
Index 127.4 up 0.2
DM 2.6410
NEW YORK LATES.
Sterling $1.4975
Dollar DM 2.6440
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.571388
SDR£0.705371

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9½
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9¾-9½.
3 month interbank 9⅝-9½
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9⁹⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆
3 month DM 5⅞-5¾
3 month Fr F14⅜-14⅛
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9½
Treasury long bond 104⁷⁄₁₆-104⁹⁄₁₆
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period August 3 to September 6, 1983 inclusive: 9.930 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $409.50 pm $408.75
close $409.50 £272.50
New York latest: $41 .00
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$421.50-423 (£281-282)
Sovereigns* (new):
$96.50-97.50 (£64.25-65)
*Excludes VAT

TODAY

Interims. Arbuthnot Dollar Income Trust, Charles Hurst, Macallen-Glenlivet (amended), Midland Industries, Southampton, Isle of Wight and South of England Royal Mail Steam Packet, Stylo, Tootal Group.
Finals: Bermuda International Bond Fund, Cocksedge (Holdings), Fitzwilton.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

F. Copson, Penns Hall Hotel, Walmley, Sutton Coldfield, W. Midlands (3.30).
Country Gentlemen's Association, Icknield Way, West Letchworth, Herts (12.15).
Andre De Brett, Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, EC2 (noon).
F. F. Dyson, Cutlers' Hall, Sheffield (noon).
Inter-City Investment Group, Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, EC2 (10.30)
Isis Industrial Services, 27/28 Lovat Lane, EC3 (noon).
Property Security Investment Trust, Founders Hall, 13 St Swithing's Lane, EC4 (12.15).
David S. Smith (Holdings), Kingsley Hotel, Bloomsbury Way, WC1 (noon).
Stavert Zigomala, Harvester House, 37 Peter Street, Manchester (noon).
Joseph Webb, Station Hotel, Dudley, W. Midlands (noon).
Wight, Collins, Rutherford, Scott, 41-44 Great Queen Street, WC2 (12.00).

● The organizers of the £105.5m management buy-out of Richard Shops and John Collier from Hanson Trust were adament yesterday that the deal had not fallen through. But a promised statement had not materilaized early yesterday evening amid growing speculation that the institutions had failed to put up the cash

● Mr Phil Harris, the chairman of Harris Queensway, yesterday promised that his carpet retailing empire would see profits continue to grow for at least the next 18 months. The group yesterday reported almost doubled half year profits of £9.3m against £4.99m.

Market report, P 18

High wage deals would reverse progress, says CBI

Bank doubts Lawson's claim that economic recovery will last

By Peter Wilson-Smith and Edward Townsend

The Bank of England remains unconvinced about the durability of the economic recovery, in contrast to the optimistic note struck by Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in Washington this week.

In its September *Quarterly Bulletin*, the Bank highlights the dominent role played by the high level of consumer spending in dragging the economy out of recession. But it says that the recovery, "if it is to carry through, now needs to be more broadly-based."

Speaking at the IMF meeting this week, Mr Lawson scorned critics who said the recovery was unbalanced and not sustainable. He said the recovery would spread more widely and move into a second phase of increased capital investment.

Although the Bank's latest analysis does not preclude this, it appears unconvinced about the likelihood of it happening. The Bulletin lays out the possibility of a non-inflationary recovery if confidence that output will grow more strongly encourages companies to keep prices down, in turn stimulation more demand and eventually helping with the problem of unemployment.

"In some degree this process is already visible," the Bank says, but is presents the picture more as a possibility than a probability.

Meanwhile industry leaders said yesteday that Britain's fragile ecomonic recovery could be reversed by high wage deals. They attacked trade union demands for a shorter working week and once again issued a strong call for lower pay settlements.

In a business policy document submitted to yesterday's meeting of the National Economic Development Council, Sir Terence Beckett, director general of the Confederation of British Industry, said: "There will be no new jobs for Britain's three million unemployed until industry and commerce can get a competitive edge in world markets."

"In the last 10 years, pay had risen by 314 per cent while productivity had increased by only 16 per cent, he said. Recent improvements in productivity had made up some lost ground, but the country was on average still 20 per cent less competitive compared with the rest of Europe and Japan.

"We need to continue to bring pay settlements down and, given our weak competitive position, there is no scope for any reductions in hours and increases in holidays without an offsetting reduction in pay."

The CBI paper comes after last month's NEDC debate about unemployment at which Mr Lawson promised a new Government initiative to identify the sectors where the new jobs would come from when the economic revival was in full swing.

Sir Terence and Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, said they would present documents and a full Treasury statement is expected in the late autumn.

Sir Terence told his NEDC colleagues yesterday: "We are at what could be a turning point for Britain. There are signs of recovery.

"Previously, as bargaining pressures developed, we allowed earnings to rise out of all proportion to the gain in productivity. With profits still at such low levels and with more than three million people unemployed, we cannot afford to let it happen again."

The Bank of England Bulletin says that all measures now show that growth in the last two years has been faster than previously thought and although it expects inflation to rise it is fairly optimistic about prices.

It says the main potential threat now comes from external factors such as higher commodity prices but "the present recovery in the economy is moderate, with levels of slack so large that it may be expected that downward pressure on wage and price increases will persist."

The Bulletin hints at disquiet about the high degree to which consumer spending – up 4.25 per cent in the past year adding 3 per cent to gross domestic product – has been financed on credit.

Spurs chairman Alexiou (third from left) with fellow directors, players and Mr Jon Sachs of Sheppards & Chase, stockbroker (far right). Photograph: David Cairns.

Tottenham goes for its market spurs

By Michael Clark

Tottenham Hotspur Football Club will give its fans details of its plans to become Britain's first publicly quoted football team when they gather for the match against Nottingham Forest on Sunday.

Mr Douglas Alexiou, Spurs' chairman, will swop his pin stripe suit for a programme seller's white coat to help dish out prospectuses to the 30,000-odd spectators expected for the fixture.

For the flotation the club has formed a holding company with ultimate control over the club and players headed by Mr Paul Bobroff, who is also chairman of Markheath Securities, a quoted property company. The new holding company is offering for sale 3.8 million shares in the company at 180p, valuing the club at £9.2m.

Earlier this year club debts stood at £4.5m after completion of its west stand, including reception rooms, offices and executive boxes.

The club partly reduced its borrowing by announcing a rights issue to raise £1.5m, which was underwritten by the Spurs board.

Now the club hopes to wipe out the remainder of its debts with estimated proceeds of £3.3m from the offer for sale.

The cost of the new stand left the group with a loss of £449,000 compared with a pretax profit the previous year of £188,000. The club's best performance was in 1981 when it made a profit of £566,000 helped by an extended cup run.

The group is forecasting pretax profits of £850,000 for the current year but this is a conservative figure and assumes the club is knocked out of all its cup commitments in the first round.

Assets have been valued at £6.8m, or 74p a share, but this does not include the true value of the 11-acre training ground at Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, thought to be worth £3m. The club is looking for a bigger training ground and will eventually apply or planning permission to develop Cheshunt.

Theteam is insured for about £4.5m, although the club is not allowed to write off new players on the book.

Jardine chief goes as profits slump

By Philip Robinson

Jardine Matheson, the Hongkong trading company, yesterday announced the immediate departure of Mr David Newbigging, its chairman, as half-time profits dropped 65 per cent and Hong Kong Land, an associate company, went into loss.

Earlier this year Mr Newbigging agreed to leave after next year's annual meeting. The Keswick family, descendants of the founders of Jardine, had fought for three years to dislodge him.

Mr Simon Keswick, aged 41, senior managing director, takes over from Mr Newbigging as charman of Jardine and Hong Kong Land.

Mr Newbigging said a new executive management team for Hong Kong Land is now in place and the recently appointed operating officer of Hong Kong Land, Mr David Davies, would take over in October. He was formerly chairman of the British property group MEPC.

Mr Newbigging said in his final statement as chairman that uncertainty over the extent of the world recovery, doubt over the future of Hongkong and its currency, and the performance of the Hong Kong Land company made it difficult to forecast prospects for Jardine. Full-year indications, he said were "not encouraging".

Hong Kong Land made a HK$100m (£8m) loss in its first half year mainly because of a HK$429.6m provision against projects in Hongkong, Australia and Singapore.

Mr Newbigging added that the Honkong property market was likely to remain over-supplied for at least two years and he said he doubted there would be any material contribution in the foreseeable future from the company's property projects, particularly those in Hongkong.

Hong Kong Land yesterday signed a HK$250m loan facility to be underwritten by a syndicate of five institutions.

For the six months to the end of last June, Jardine's pretax profits dropped from HK$578m to HK$398m on a turnover up from HK$4.8bn to HK$5.2bn. In the 12 months to the end of last December its pretax figure was HK$1.2bn.

London analysts were saying last night that the results were hit by the performance of Hongkong Land

The performance took the steam out of the Hongkong stock market. The Hang Seng index, which had managed to recoup 6 points of its earlier losses, closed 9.65 points down on the day at 767.35.

Brokers continue to suggest that the stock market is following closely the value of the Hongkong dollar. Against sterling, it gained 30 cents to HKS 12.40 yesterday.

Jardine's price dropped 75 cents to 955 cents and Hong Kong Land dropped 25 cents to 250 cents.

City Editor's Comment

Credibility and a base rate cut

For some time now, the proximate aim of the Government's economic policy has been to cut interest rates. Yet the Bank of England is stoutly brushing aside attempts by the money market – theoretically supposed to lead on such matters – for a further cut in bank base rates.

Meanwhile in Washington, both Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, and now Mrs Thatcher have gone out of their way to lambast the United States administration over the effect of its high budget deficit on world interest rates.

Since the British team knows that neither President Reagan not the United States Congress is likely to pay much attention before their respective elections, this can only be interpreted as establishing an alibi for lack of progress at home.

The Bank of England's attitude is understandable. To start with, informal house wisdom is that base rates cannot be expected to fall much, if at all, below 9 per cent this year. Moreover, as today's Bank of England *Quarterly Bulletin* makes clear between the lines, the Bank feels defensive about events in the summer.

According to the *Bulletin*, it allowed market pressure to cut base rates immediately after the election somewhat against its better judgment. Money supply was above target, but the cut could be justified by a sideways look at the foreign exchange.

No sooner had rates fallen than the roof followed, with money supply, bank and building society lending, and United States interest rates all questioning Britain's Quixotic cut.

Since then, the short-term climate has improved considerably. At home, the Bank has been selling plenty of giltedged stock to the market, to keep money supply down, while bank lending has likewise confounded the pessimists.

September figures may finally bring money supply back to the top of the 7-11 per cent target range for £M3, by no means a signal for an interest rate cut, but at least an excuse to allow a cut without again denting the credibility of domestic monetary policy.

The failure of the latest government gilt-edged issue to attract buyers should, in this context, be seen as a consequence of the failure to cut interest rates rather than an indication for future action.

In the United States, weekly M1 figures have been lower than expected for several weeks in succession and the Federal Reserve Board's open market committee is expected to confirm a consequental mild easing of monetary policy next week.

With British money figures also passing through Bank hands then, the stage is set for a cut in base rates from 9½ per cent to 9 per cent towards the end of next week.

This will be nicely timed to subvert any criticism on interest rates at the forthcoming Conservative Party conference and, given previous budget and party conference coincidences would justly be received with some scepticism.

OFT decision at last

The Office of Fair Trading has finally made its recommendation on the takeover battle being waged for Spring Grove by Pritchard and Sunlight. Yesterday it sent its confidential report to Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, for a final verdict.

The OFT took almost a month to reach its decision despite a comprehensive recent investigation into the sector. It had been having talks with the parties concerned long before they made their announcements and had already indicated to Sunlight that it still considered a merger with Spring Grove undesirable.

It is a pity the OFT could not made its decision more quickly. Its prevarication has contributed to a minor takeover struggle becoming one of the more confusing and unnecessarily damaging contests the City has seen in recent years.

Premium rate bond launched

By Lorna Bourke

National Savings has launched its first product since it put its income bonds on sale in August 1982. National Savings Deposit Bonds, an accumulating investment, will be on sale from October 17.

The bonds are designed to enable people and organizations to accumulate interest at a premium rate on lump sum investments.

The interest rate will vary at six weeks' notice and will be 11.5 per cent when the bonds come on sale.

Interest will be taxable. It will not be paid out, but accumulated and added to the capital value on the anniversary of the purchase date. Though interest is taxed, it will be credited in full to the account.

The minimum investment is £500 and bonds can be purchased in multiples of £50. Three months' notice of encashment is required and only half the published interest rate will be paid on bonds encashed within the first year.

Norcros 'will not lift' £75m bid for UBM

By Jonathan Clare

Norcros yesterday declared that it would not under any circumstances increase its contested £75m offer for UBM, the builders' merchant group.

Norcros's declaration was in response to a profits forecast of £10m and promised increase in the dividend from 2.2p to 6.5p from UBM as part of its second defence document

The figures produced by UBM were in line with market estimates and the share price did not move "so neither the ordinary offer nor the cash offer will be increased", said a Norcros spokesman.

This means the market will be allowed to make up its own mind about the bid.

UBM's shares were level with Norcros's cash offer of 125p and about 4p below the value of the share and cash offer.

The feeling in the City is that Norcros has a good chance of winning control

The key to the success of the bid is the attitude of UBM's two big shareholders, Colguy and Equity Capital for Industry.

Stocks turn mixed

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Wall Street stocks turned mixed yesterday after giving up their gains in early trading.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was up a fraction after losing its five-point initial advance. Declines were five-to-four ahead of advances and trading was moderate.

International Business Machines was 129⅛, up ¼; General

WALL STREET

Motors 74½, up ¼; General Electric 52⅛, off ⅛; Bristol-Myers 42½, off ¼; General Mills 47¾, down 1⅜; Pillsbury 72¼, up 1¾; Merrill Lynch 33¾, up 1; Monsanto 110¼, down 1¼; Boeing 38⅞, up ⅜; and Northern Telecom 45⅝, down 2.

Whitehall Corp was off 1⅛ at 53⅛: Gap Stores down 2 at 27:

Thatcher plea over US deficit

From Frances Williams and Bailey Morris, Washington

Mrs Thatcher, expressing concern that the spiraling US budget deficit could destroy world recovery, said yesterday she intended to urge President Reagan to reconsider his decision not to raise revenues through tax increases.

In a televised interview before meetings with Mr Reagan and US cabinet officials, the Prime Minister disagreed with the administration's contention that high budget deficits do not lead to high interest rates.

"We are anxious to try and persuade the United States to take steps to reduce that deficit" she said, in making a link between the continuing rise in US interest rates and the huge budget deficit currently projected at $210 billion for the 1984 financial year.

Mrs Thatcher intended to express not only Britain's continuing concerns over the deficit but also the worries of other European nations anxious about the duration of the US recovery.

"I think it is very harmful when coming out of a recession to have a high interest rate. It stops expansion on the part of the very people you want to encourage, the small businesses and construction companies who would like to expand."

JAL and Eastern reject A300

Double blow for Airbus hopes

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Airbus Industrie, the European airliner consortium, yesterday received body blows from opposite ends of the Earth that could severely damage its plan ot launch a 150-seater jet in the next few years.

The influential Japanese Airlines (JAL) announced that it was buying nine wide-bodied Boeing 767 aircraft, worth about $460m (£309m), for delivery from 1986, with options on a further six, rather than the Airbus A300 or A310 models. The latter are both fitted with high-technology wings built by British Aerospace.

At the same time, America's Eastern Airlines revealed that it had decided not to take delivery of the last four A300 Airbuses on which it had options because of its own financial problems. Reports from Paris, the headquarters of Airbus, indicate that the consortium, in which British Aerospace has a 20 per cent stake, will have 22 aircraft without buyers by the end of the year.

Airbuses's chief partners, the British, French and West German aerospace industries, are trying to win government support – and huge sums of public funds – for the A320, the 150-seater aircraft which Airbus is stil confident will be in demand by the end of the decade.

The JAL decision, which follows British Airways' recent deal to lease Boeings rather than commit itself to the Airbus A320, is a particularly serious setback for the consortium. It follows months of fierce competition between the airliner market rivals and, on a broader front, will do little to reduce the trade friction between Japan and the European Community.

In March, the Airbus chief executive, M Bernard Lathiere, visited Japan to promote the A310 and demonstration flights took place just a few days after a visit by Boeing executives.

The American company appears to have used all its financial muscle to secure the order. It also has the advantage of having JAL as a customer for 18 years, the airline now operating 43 Boeing 747 jets, the largest Jumbo fleet in the world.

Takeover Panel head is named

By Our Financial Staff

The new director-general of the Takeover Panel and the Council for the Securities Industry will be Mr Tim Barker of Kleinwort, Benson.

Mr Barker, a senior executive in the bank's corporate finance department takes over on January 1, 1984. He replaces Mr John Hignett, who has been in the job for two-and-a-half-years and took on the new post of director-general of the CSI.

Combining the two jobs was the beginning of a push to establish the CSI as the ultimate self regulatory watchdog of the City. The CSI is expected to announce the formation of a nw committee to act as the discussion forum on Stock Exchange reforms.

APPOINTMENTS

Operations director for Shell UK

Shell UK Exploration and Production: Mr Ian Henderson has been appointed director of operations from October 1. He will be responsible for the operations conducted by Shell Expro for the joint adventure between Shell and Esso.

British Aerospace: Mr L. A. Sanson will become a marketing director from October 1. At present, he is sales and marketing director of British Aerospace Dynamics Group.

Total Oil Great Britain: Mr V. W. J. Amos has joined the board as an executive director.

United Dominions Trust: Mr Don McCrickard will take over as managing director of the company, a member of the TSB Group. He succeeds Mr Arthur Richards who will be retiring soon.

CBI Southern Region Council: Mr John Fowles, chairman of the Gowring Group, has become chairman. He succeeds Mr Martin Jourdan, chairman of Parker Knoll.

Single Group: Mr David Gordon, former managing director of Key Markets, has joined the board.

Warner and Nova: The following appointments have been made after the integration of the Warner UK Holidays Centre programme, Nova Holidays and Nova France into the new leisure division of the Grand Metropolitan Group. Mr Bob Greenfield has assumed responsibility for Warner Holiday Centres as operations director, and will continue to handle marketing and sales for the centres; Mr Christopher York has been appointed marketing director of Nova Holidays; Mr Arthur Reynolds, operations director of Nova Holidays, is responsible for sales and reservations; Mr Michael Guthrie is chairman of the new Grand Metropolitan Leisure Division.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Dawn of 24-hour futures trading

It was hinted tantalizingly yesterday that in the near future, possibly the next three months, a bank in London will offer corporate customer interest rates guaranteed by the bank hedging on the London International Financial Futures Exchange (Liffe).

The move could be important for Liffe which, despite good progress in itsd first year, is still predominantly a forum for trading between members. But more than that, it will, if successful, hasten the arrival of the 24-hour global financial future market.

The first link is likely to be forged in the middle of the next year when the Singapore financial futures market opens. The International Monetary Market division of the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, which as the birthplace of financial futures has nmuch to answer for, will join with Singapore in the first "single offset" trading agreement.

One need not call the step "revolutionary" to recognize its importance. If the linkage between the Mid-West and the Far East comes about, traders in each market will be able to cover positions by buying an opposite contract in the other market. Clearing arrangements will be similar and the contracts identical.

But how quickly the next link, London, will be forged is less obvious. Singapore has the advantage of being fresh, moulded in the Chicago image.

London has gone its own way, and by the time the market is strong and secure enough to stand on its own two feet the contracts, clearing and quite possibly character of the membership will be different from either Chicago or Singapore.

The latter may be the most telling point. The banks and other institutions dominate Liffe, while in Chicago's early days, the running was made by "locals".

One suspects that Singapore will not be short of willing locals. But as Mr Leo Melamed, special consel to the CME and founder of the IMM, put it yesterday: "You need a floor population to make that bicycle roll."

The question is not whether Liffe will survive – CME officials are generous in their praise for its progress so far – but what sort of market it will be.

The CME's Standard & Poor's 500 index contract has proved popular in only six months of operation and the Deutschemark option contract may bring in corporate custom (against that, the CME seems to have missed the eneregy futures boat).

But Liffe will need a more diverse and livelier membership as well as more performing contracts if it is to complete the 24-hour market.

Construction industry

George Wimpey
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £8.2m (£6.2m)
Turnover £616m (£517m)
Net interim dividend 0.85p (0.85p)
Dividend payable 2.12.83

John Laing
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £8.1m (£4m)
Turnover £356m (£353m)
Net interim dividend 1.25p (1p)
Dividend payable 10.11.83

Both John Laing's and George Wimpey's profit figures illustrate the recovery in new housing sales which is dwarfing the rest of the construction sector. The most startling change of attitude by the City to a housebuilder must be that towards John Laing.

Before July, analysts were pessimistic about the company's future. But some visits to the company, where managerial changes were announced yesterday, plus news of a successful internal restructuring led to some dramatic changes of forecast.

As a result, the figures have emerged in line with expectations, reinforcing the bullish forecasts for the full year of about £25m. Not bad for a company showing a meagre £1.4m for the full year in 1982.

Not mentioned in the announcement, but of significance, are expectations of a "bette-than-average" turnround in overheads.

The managerial changes have done much to restore City confidence, reflected by the improvement in the company's share price from the year's low of 52p to the present level of 147p.

At the price there is not a great deal of growth left, but for those already holding the shares the future looks promising, particularly as housing orders are will above last year's level.

George Wimpey also revealed profits on target and similarly reports an improvement in new housing demand. Building is well up on a year ago and, like Laing, is benefiting from an internal restructuring and managment changes.

Mr Cliff Chetwood moves from chief executive to executive chairman in January. Since 1979 he has cutthe workforce by 37 per cent.

Capitalized at only half of its current cost net asset figure of £700m, Wimpey has plenty of room to raise funds if it wishes. That in turn could lead to a near doubling of profits over the next couple of years. The shares at 115p offer some growth potential and the dividend cover of 2.9 is roomy.

Superdrug Stores

Superdrug Stores
Half-year to 27.8.83.
Pretax profit £2.8m (£2.2m).
Turnover £45.7m (£36.9m).
Net interim dividend 1.4p.
Share price 258p, down 2p.

Superdrug Stores has sustained strong progress since its well-publicized stock market launch in February by recording impressive results at the interim stage.

Pretax profits for the 26 weeks to August 27 were £2.8m, against £2.2m at the same stage last year. Turnover was up from £36.9m to £45.7m, helped by the opening of 14 stores and the enlargement of two existing stores.

Moreover, the momentum will be maintained with the opening of 13 more stores during the second half, bringing the number to 170. The group is predicting a "satisfactory" outcome for the year to February 1984.

Anyone who managed to beat the rush to buy Superdrug shares when they were offered at 175p is sitting pretty. The shares fell 2p to 258p on yesterday's results and still command a high rating.

Clyde Petroleum

Having dipped their toes into the North Sea and having found the water too deep, Britain's smaller oil companies are concentrating their activity and investment on onshore oil production.

But it is unfair to suggest that companies such as Clyde Petroleum, which announced half-year profits yesterday of £1.7m compared with losses of £570,000 in the full year to December 1982, should ignore the North Sea.

Like other companies of similar size, Clyde has switched its attention to the British onshore sites which could prove to be profitable for a comparatively small outlay. An oil company chaired by a geologist rather than an accountant is always worth a thought. Clyde fits that bill, and now that it has cleared the decks and become an oil and gas exploration company unecombered by other interests it could be able to take advantage of the Budget concession to the North Sea oil exploration industry

Record first half at House of Fraser

By Philip Robinson

House of Fraser
Half-year to 30.7.83
Pretax profit £4.58m (£387,000 loss)
Stated earnings 1.4p (loss 0.1p)
Turnover £395.9m (£364.3m)
Net interim dividend 2.5p (2p)
Share price 240 + 2p yield
Dividend payable

House of Fraser is back in the black with a record set of first-half figures. The dividend has been lifted 25 per cent and the group has seen significant sales increases in the first two months of the second half.

But in common with other retailers, Fraser makes most of its profit in its last quarter, from November to January. Fears of a sharp fall in consumer spending, which has dropped from a peak in June are not shared by the Fraser directors.

The 2.5p per share dividend is being paid partly to reflect optimism of full-time results and partly o reduce the disparity between the interim and the final dividend.

It is being paid from pretax profits of £4.58m which compare with a £387,000 pretax loss in the previous first half. Sales increased from £364m to almost £396m.

Fraser directors point out that about 10 of the group's major stores were not operating flat-out during the period because of refurbishing and developments. Some provincial stores, formerly the lossmaking end of the business, have moved into profit as a result of internal cost cutting.

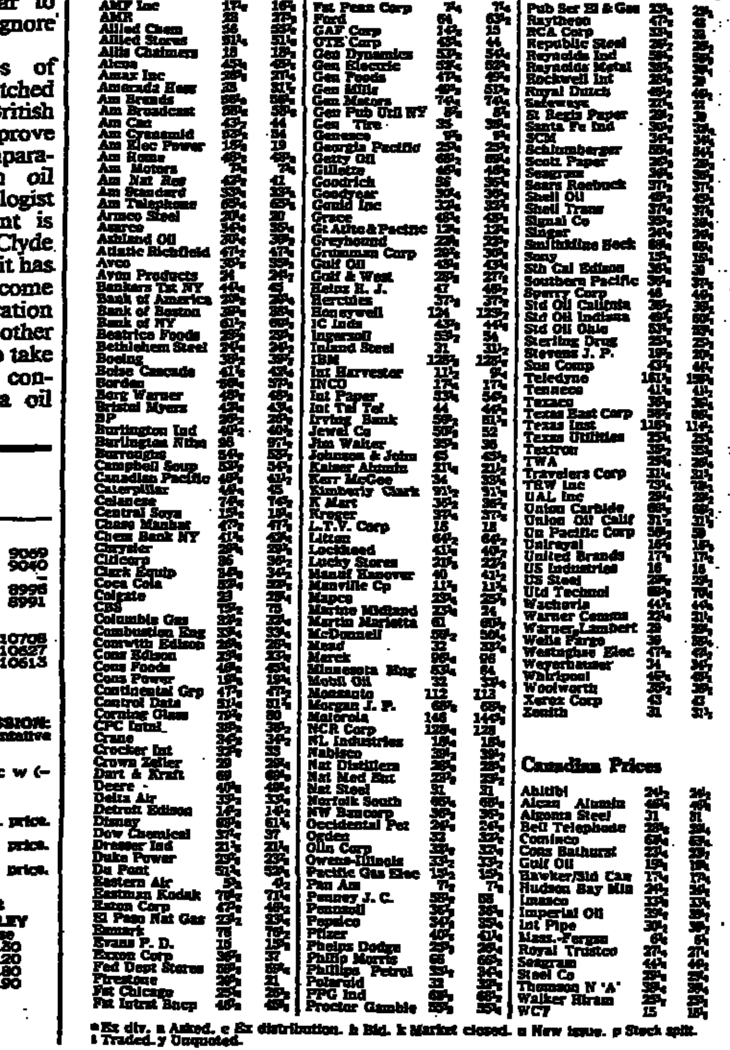
Further cuts will be made in the group's workforce before the end of the year as part of the merger of its 52-store Binns and Northern Trading groups. The merger will involve 200 redundancies.

The interim figures have caused analysts to revise full-year forecasts to around £40m pretax with a 20 per cent rise in total dividends.

As a result of the improved performance from the provincial stores the percentage proportion of profits contributed by Harrods, the group's flagship, dropped from 50 per cent to nearer 25 per cent.

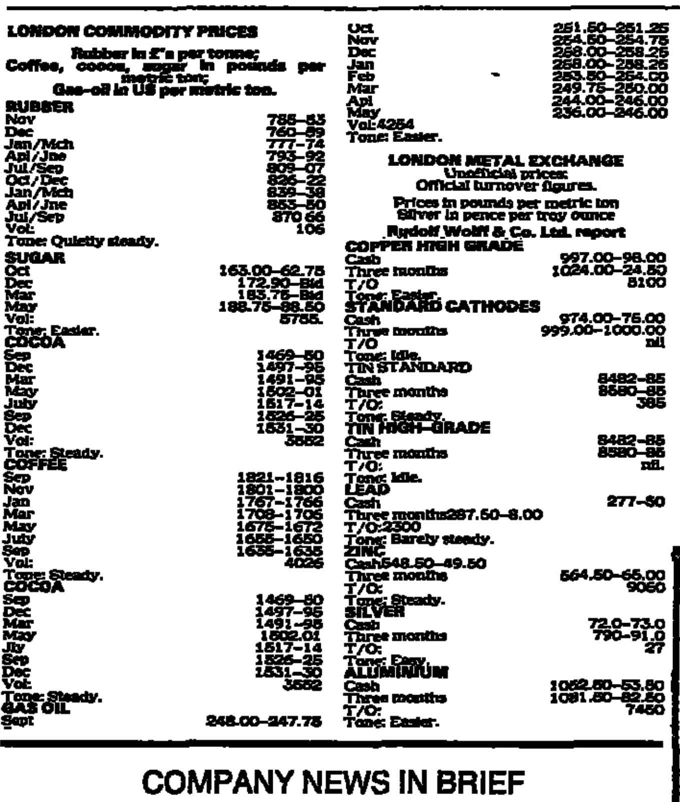
Its performance relative to the rest of Fraser's 105 stores is central to the argument of whether it ought to be floated off.

WALL STREET



	Sept 28	Sept 27		Sept 28	Sept 27		Sept 28	Sept 27
AMF Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]	Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]	GAF Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]	GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMODITIES



LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US$ per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Nov	785–85
Dec	760–59
Jan/Mch	777–74
[illegible]	[illegible]

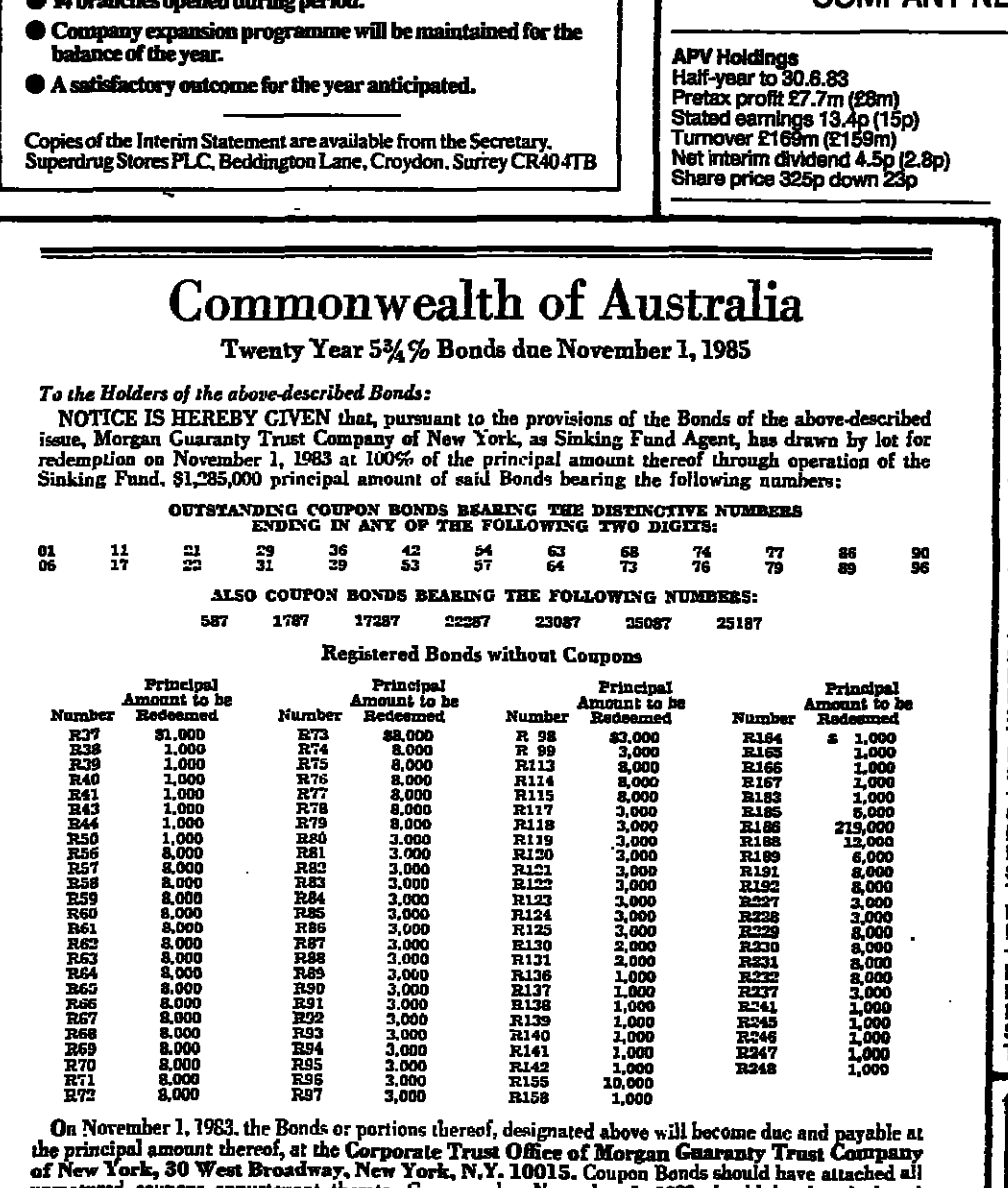
Oct	251.50–251.25
Nov	254.50–254.75
Dec	258.00–258.25
Jan	258.00–258.25
Feb	253.50–254.00
Mar	249.75–250.00
Apl	244.00–246.00
May	236.00–246.00
Vol: 4254	
Tone: Easier.	

COCOA	
Sep	1469–60
Dec	1497–95
Mar	1491–95
May	1502.01
Jly	1517–14
Sep	1526–25
Dec	1531–30
Vol:	3552
Tone: Steady.	
GAS OIL	
Sept	248.00–247.75

Tone: Barely steady.	
ZINC	
Cash 548.50–49.50	
Three months	564.50–65.00
T/O:	9050
Tone: Steady.	
SILVER	
Cash	72.0–73.0
Three months	790–91.0
T/O:	27
Tone: Easy.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1062.50–53.50
Three months	1091.50–82.50
T/O:	7450
Tone: Easier.	

NICKEL	
Cash	3090–95
Three months	3170–73
T/O:	27
Tone: Barely stead.	
LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET	
In US $ per oz.	
Oct	409.60–409.90
Nov	412.40–413.50
Dec	415.80–416.10
[illegible]	[illegible]

SHORT STERLING		
Dec	346	9069
Mar'84	209	9040
June'84	23	–
Sep'84	–	8996
Dec'84	–	8991
Comment: Quiet.		
GILTS		
Dec	1782	10708
Mar'84	60	10627
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



Superdrug

INTERIM STATEMENT

26 weeks to 27 August 1983 (Unaudited)

	1983 26 weeks to Aug 27 £000	1982 26 weeks to Aug – £000
Turnover (ex VAT)	45,720	36,928
Net Profit before Tax	2,879	2,255
Taxation	1,267	993
Net Profit after Tax	1,612	1,262
Interim Dividend	294	nil
Earnings per Share	4.61p	3.61p
Dividend per Share	1.4p	nil

- Sales increased by 23.8%.
- Profit before tax increased by 27.7%.
- 14 branches opened during period.
- Company expansion programme will be maintained for the balance of the year.
- A satisfactory outcome for the year anticipated.

Copies of the Interim Statement are available from the Secretary. Superdrug Stores PLC, Beddington Lane, Croydon, Surrey CR40 4TB

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

APV Holdings
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £7.7m (£8m)
Stated earnings 13.4p (15p)
Turnover £169m (£159m)
Net interim dividend 4.5p (2.8p)
Share price 325p down 23p

Grattan
Half-year to 31.7.83
Pretax loss £864,000 (£1m profit)
Stated loss 1.94p (1.41p)
Turnover £89.5m (£90.6m)
Net interim dividend nil

HTV Group
Year ti 31,7,83
Pretax profit £3.7m (£4m)
Stated earnings 17.14p (22.36p)
Turnover £61.9m (£43.3m)
Net total dividend 11p (11p)
Dividend payable 20.10.83

Aberdeen Construction Group
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £1.7m (£15m)
Stated earnings 5.06p (4.59p)
Turnover £40.5m (£39.9m)
Net interim dividend 2.1p (2.6p)

Bentalls
Half-year to 30.7.83.
Pretax profit £552,000 (£239,000)
Stated earnings 1.32p (0.57p)
Turnover £25.4m (£22.7m)
Net interim dividend 0.35p (0.3p)
Dividend payable 16.11.83.

Suter Electrical
Half-year to 2.7.83.
Pretax profit £1m (£162,000)
Stated earnings 5.7p (0.27p)
Turnover £22.2m (£29m)
Net interim dividend 0.75p (0.5p)
Share Price 72p up 3p.

Casket (Holdings)
Half-year to 30.6.83.
Pretax profit £514,232 (£424,533)
Stated earnings 3.62p (3.25p)
Turnover £18m (£17.1m)
Net final dividend 1.875p (1.75p)
Dividend Payable 9.12.83.

MCD
Half-year to 3.6.83.
Pretax profit £417,000
Stated earnings 1.44p
Turnover £12.2m

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½ %
Barclays	9½ %
BCCI	9½ %
Citibank Savings	†10¾ %
Consolidated Crds	9½ %
C. Hoare & Co	*9½ %
Lloyds Bank	9½ %
Midland Bank	9½ %
Nat Westminster	9½ %
TSB	9½ %
Williams & Glyn's	9½ %

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

تأكدا من الإهمال

Torin Douglas reports on the need for more competition in the professions

The case for lifting restrictions on solicitors' advertising

Last month, the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising, which represents agencies in Britain, launched a campaign to persuade the Law Society to relax its ban on advertising by solicitors. The IPA claims that this hinders competition and efficiency and prevents the public being given adequate information about the services offered by individual solicitors.

Such arguments are only to be expected from a body representing agencies. But what adds strength to the IPA's case is that similar recommendations have been made by the Office of Fair Trading, two reports of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, the Royal Commission on Legal Services and the Consumers' Association.

Next month, at the Law Society's conference in Paris, the Consumers' Association's legal adviser, Mr David Tench, will argue that solicitors should be allowed to advertise on the grounds that this will give better information to the public and will open up the legal services to healthy competition. "By stimulating competition, prices should come down ," he says. "The only thing worse than misleading advertising is a prohibition on advertising."

The argument is not confined to the provision of legal services. Earlier this year, the Director-General of Fair Trading recommended that the ban on advertising by opticians should be lifted. "Our principal conclusion is that the advertising restrictions result in prices being significantly higher and efficiency significantly lower than they otherwise would be," states the report on Opticians and Competition.

Chartered accountants, too, are in the middle of a debate on their restrictions and the *English Institute of Chartered* Accountants is expected to publish a discussion document on the subject soon. Suddenly, it seems, the professions are having to reconsider their long-standing aversion to advertising.

The opposition of the professions to advertising was expressed in the Bar Council's evidence to the Monopolies Commission inquiry in 1970. "Advertising is generally regarded as inconsistent with the whole conception of a professional man as one who joins his professional colleagues in the performance of a service to the community, who is bound by strict rules of conduct in his relations with his colleagues and his clients and who recognizes a higher duty than that of a mere compliance with his client's wishes whatever they may be."

In other evidence to the Monopolies Commission, the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, among others, said: "The professions as a whole . . . have believed that, in general, freedom to tout members of the public to give them instructions for professional work would often result in members of the public, especially the less well-informed, being prevailed upon to give their instructions to those who would serve them less well and less disinterestedly than those who are modest about their personal attainments and who do not push themselves forward to offer a service."

Effect of advertising on price variations

Prescription no	No of quotes	Full range of prices £	Difference £
Spectacle prescriptions – not advertised			
1	61	37 – 86	49
2	53	42 – 68	26
3	53	50 – 90	40
4	52	31 – 66	35
5	53	38 – 70	32
6	58	44 – 103	59
Cameras – advertised			
Camera	No of quotes	Full range of prices	Difference
Canon Snappy 20	44	48 – 65	17
Nikon EM	46	87 – 100	13

Source: Opticians and Competition, Office of Fair Trading, December 1982

Advertising means lower prices and increased efficiency

The argument that advertising might lead to reduced efficiency and quality of service is rejected by those arguing for the restrictions to be relaxed, not least because of the increasing specialization within many professions.

In the case of solicitors, for example, the Royal Commission on Legal Services stated: "The increasing complexity of legislation and case law means that no solicitor can be competent in handling every kind of problem." Yet, unless a solicitor is permitted to state which kinds of problem he is competent to handle, the client has no way of knowing whether he is getting good advice or not.

Mr Philip Circus, a barrister who is legal adviser to the IPA, maintains there are many smaller firms of solicitors whose range of competence is limited.

In the IPA's submission to the president of the Law Society, he writes: "I have seen graphic illustrations of this resulting from my experience in the world of advertising, an area touched by a number of specialized areas of law – copywright, lotteries and competitions, food labelling and consumer protection legislation, to name just a few.

"When advertising agencies have sought the advice of their solicitors there have been cases *where the result has been advice* given in ignorance of major decisions or, sometimes, on the basis of statutes that have been repealed. And another practice which appears to be not uncommon is for a solicitor to send off all the papers to counsel and tell the client that the case involves some difficult point of law."

For this reason, says Mr Circus, advertising is needed to bring an awareness to the public of the increased specialization of solicitors. It can also bring increased efficiency and lower prices, he says, citing the evidence in the OFT report on opticians, which stated that increased competition brought about by the freedom to advertise could reduce the price of private spectacles by up to 28 per cent, without reducing profit levels.

"I don't see why a solicitor should not be allowed to advertise a price," he says. "At the moment there is no incentive for a solicitor to reduce his charges because he has no way of telling people his prices are lower. But even if the price advertised did not represent a reduction, it would still be of benefit to the public, who otherwise have no way of knowing what a particular legal task may cost."

"Many people think the law is just for criminals and the very rich," says Mr Michael Waterson, research director of the Advertising Association. "This is at least partly because they have no information to guide them."

The profession is very divided on this issue

For some other professions, such as accountancy, it is argued, the inability to advertise is actually losing accountants business, since traditional areas of work are now being handled by companies which are permitted to advertise, such as banks.

Mr Ian Percy, managing partner in the London office of Thornton Baker, one of the country's largest accountancy firms says: "The accountancy profession must have the facility to communicate with the public through newspapers and other forms of publicity. It's not so much a question of selling one's services as telling people what is available."

Mr Norman Barton, secretary to the ethics committee of the English Institute of Chartered Accountants, maintains: "The profession is very much divided on this issue. As a direct result of pressure from the Monopolies Commission and the OFT, we introduced some minor relaxations in 1981 and this has had the inevitable effect that people are now questioning the other restrictions. Until the profession has had the chance to comment on our discussion paper, we really don't know what the outcome will be."

But it is advertising's effect on prices which many people regard as the central issue. The Federal Trade Commission in the United States reported that people paid 32 per cent less for spectacles in areas where optometrists were permitted to advertise, while the OFT's report on opticians shows the wide variation in the prices of spectacles, compared with the variation in the price of cameras, which may be advertised.

"*The table* shows a *much* narrower range of prices for cameras than in the case of spectacles, supporting the contention that in a market where advertising is allowed, the better information available to consumers will increase the effectiveness of competition and bring about a greater similarity of prices," claims the report.

Underlying these arguments is a fresh view of the role of advertising, in which the business that was once widely seen as wasteful and expensive is now hailed as the consumer's friend. "There has been a radical change in opinion in the last few years, as new information has come out about how advertising works, particularly with regard to its effect in reducing prices," declares Mr Waterson.

"As yet there are regrettably few studies of this kind, but their findings are all consistent with the view that advertising is an important means of competition. When advertising is allowed, consumers are better able to search for lower prices, while producers have a greater incentive to reduce costs. The studies show that the effect of imposing price restrictions is to raise prices and that the effect of relaxing them is to reduce prices.

"Where public policy is concerned, these are absolutely crucial findings and lead, in my view, to the conclusion that advertising restrictions in the professions are an indefensible restrictive practice, that costs UK consumers many millions of pounds each year."

GOLF

Top Americans hit for six as Way takes lead in style

From Mitchell Platts, Paris

Keeping a six off the score-card is a formidable exercise for most amateur golfers, but for the professionals it represents no more difficult a task than holing a 12-inch putt. Paul Way started the operation in style with a fine 66 to lead after the first round of the £83,000 Lancôme Trophy on the St Nom la Breteche course here yesterday. Sam Torrance was in much the same vein with a 67, and the Spaniard José Canizares and the South African, Hugh Baiocchi, were also impressive in each scoring 68.

Yet a dozen of the 30 players in the elite field marked down a score of six or more on their cards. What made that even more surprising was that a hot sun stretched summer into autumn and created conditions ripe for low scoring. Once again, the "imported" Americans, whose reputations have been tarnished by a succession of mediocre performances on the European tour this season, found themselves struggling. Calvin Peete took six at the long seventh, where there were 17 birdies and one eagle, in a 74, and Andy Bean had a six at the 15th (388 yards) in a 75.

Then there is the case of Tom Weiskopf. With eagles at the fifth and seventh, he moved to the top of the leader board. Then his tee-shot at the 205 yards downhill ninth ran over the green and out of bounds. A six there and another at the 409 yards 10th, where he took four putts, and then a seven at the long 12th gave him a 75. "I have nothing to say," grunted the Open champion of 10 years ago.

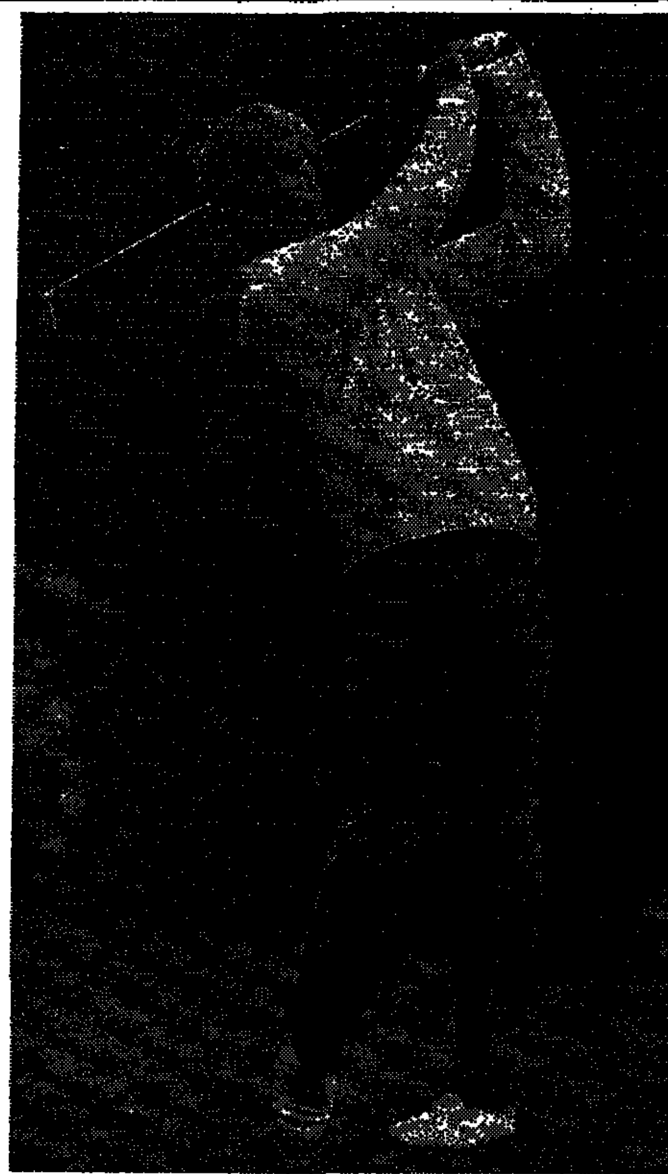
Ken Brown was able to acknowledge the appreciation of the gallery surrounding the 18th when he completed a 73 marred by a nine at the 12th (544 yards). It was one of those days and Brown, by pulling a drive into the trees and then hitting a poor three-wood out of bounds, brought about his own downfall. Brown will be trying to earn his player's card for the United States circuit next month, and his resistance to such knocks will stand him in good stead.

Way and Torrance will be playing in United States next week. They are taking up an invitation extended to all the European Ryder Cup team to complete in the Southern Open at Green Island Country Club, Columbus, Georgia. For both of them, it represents an opportunity to acclimatese before the biennial match in Florida the following week and in their current form both could give good accounts of themselves.

Way scored five birdies in an outward nine of 32. He completed th half with an excellent four-iron to 15 ft for a two at the ninth, whre Weiskopf came to grief. Torrance, playing alongside Weiskopf struck a superb four-wood to within 8 ft f.. an eagle at the fifth, and he also gatered five birdies. Elsewhere, Canizares, who won the Bob Hope British Classic last weekend, retained his impressive form with seven birdies, and Baiocchi managed six birdies and an eagle.

Leading scores (GB unless stated): 66: P Way; 67: S Torrance; 68: J Canizares (Sp), H Baiocchi (SA); 69: D Graham (Australia), C Pavin (US); 70: M King, V Fernandez (Arg), S Lyle, B Waites, N Faldo, G Norman (Aus).

● Juliet Morgan and Sue Wates, of West Sussex, won the Sunningdale Open foursomes when they defeated Davina Howard and Shirley Haselden, of Burnham Beeches, at the 19th hole. Although they looked invincible when they stood four up with seven holes to play, Mrs Morgan and her partner later conceded four holes and almost lost the match at the 17th where their rivals missed a holeable putt for the lead.


Way: five birdies in outward nine

FOOTBALL: THE VICE AND THE VIRTUE OF THE ENGLISH GAME

FA clear Leeds on crowd trouble

Leeds United were yesterday cleared by an FA commission of failing to control their fans during a second division match at Middlesbrough earlier this month. Middlesbrough were also cleared of any blame for a pitch invasion at the match.

The acting chairman of the commission, Les Mackay said that both clubs had done all that was required by the FA and by the Home Office according to new guidelines issued at the beginning of the season. No evidence was found against either club.

Mr Mackay denied that Leeds, who have been involved in four FA inquiries in the last year, had escaped too lightly. A Leeds director Maxwell Holmes, said: "I have given the commission an assurance on behalf of Leeds United that we will continue to do all we can to eliminate crowd trouble." Middlesbrough vice-chairman, Keith Varley, said he was "delighted" with the FA verdict.

At the match, on September 3, Middlesbrough fans ran onto the pitch after the final whistle. Leeds supporters reacted by ripping out more than 200 wooden seats and throwing them onto the pitch.

● John Mahoney, Swansea City's Welsh international midfield player, has been forced to retire because of injury. Mahoney, aged 37, fractured an ankle in three places in a first division match against Brighton seven months ago.

During a distinguished international career, Mahoney won 51 caps, including two at the age of 36 against Yugoslavia and England last season. He made 489 League appearances for Crewe Alexandra, Stoke City, Middlesbrough and Swansea.

● Tony Woodcock, making good progress after the hamstring injury which kept him out of England's match with Denmark, could be fit for Arsenal's visit to Queen's Park Rangers on Saturday. Charlie Nicholas is also recovering from his ankle injury.

● Ricky MaFarlane has resigned as manager of Scottish premier league club, St Mirren for "personal reasons". The news was announced minutes after the team returned from their UEFA Cup defeat by Feyenoord. Apparently, McFarlane told his directors of his decision on Monday – but his decision was kept secret. The assistant manager, Erik Sorenson, takes over on a caretaker basis.

● Cardiff City and Newport County have concluded a remarkable swap of players. Newport have parted with the Welsh international midfield player, Nigal Vaughan, and Karl Elsey in return for John Lewis, Linden Jones and Tarki Micallef from Cardiff.

● Ipswich Town's reserve goalkeeper Gary Westwood, has joined fourth division Reading on a month's loan, and is likely to play against Darlington on Saturday.

● Doncaster Rovers have resigned their former England Youth international David Harle, on a free transfer from Exeter. The midfield player aged 26, had 61 league appearances for Doncaster before moving to Exeter in July last year.

● Mick McCarthy, Barnsley's player of the year three times, has handed in a written tranfer request. Befre the season started, the Barnsley manager, Norman Hunter, rejected a £250,000 bid from Newcastle for the player.

England's performance is put into perspective by clubs

By Peter Ball

Rarely can the schizophrenic nature of English football been illustrated so graphically as in the last eight days. The breast-beating which followed last week's dismal performance by the national team was put into some perspective by Tuesday and Wednesday evening's successes, with every English club team moving unscathed into the second round of European competitions.

It can, of course, be objected that Liverpool, with their Irish, Scottish and Welsh contingents are considerably more than an English team. With Dalglish capturing Denis Law's record as the leading British scorer in the European Cup, and Robinson also scoring two as they thrashed Odense 5-0, it would be misleading to take Liverpool as a yardstick with which to measure the health of English football.

The weakness of the opposition is also a warning against putting any emphasis on Tottenham Hotspur's 8-0 thrashing of Drogheda, but no such reservations need be made about Watford's exhilarating display, nor about Aston Villa's drubbing of Vitoria Guimaraes.

At Villa Park the main destruction was wrought by Withe, the old-fashioned and frequently despised, raw-boned English centre-forward incarnate. It was not as easy as the 5-0 scoreline suggests, the turning point coming at half-time when Tony Barton told his troops to get their crosses in to Withe early.

Afterwards, Withe said that he hoped his three goals had enhanced his chances of a recall to the England team, and Barton's comments stressed his enduring qualities: "If you play to his strengths you'll always get joy from him. He goes on and on. He's a good lad to have in any squad. Wherever you go he'll always fight and battle for you."

If that, and Nottingham Forest's disciplined 1-0 win over Vorwaerts Frankfurt, were not conclusive support for playing the English way – Vorwaerts and even East German club football not being the hardest test in the world – Watford provided it with their devastation of Kaiserslautern. An experienced team containing, in Briegel, one of the five or six outstanding players in Europe at the moment, were swept aside by a team with eight players of 21 or under, several of whom are not yet rounded first division players and one or two of whom may never be. The panic which their direct, aggressive style generated could be gauged in the second minute when Briegel, with time to clear, slashed wildly to concede a corner.

It is tempting to assert that every football manager and journalist should study the tape of what followed, and tempting, too, to suggest that, were the job vacant, Graham Taylor should immediately assume England duties. Afterwards, while admitting that his team had much to learn, his articulate statements of belief about football and tactics were notably impressive, whether expressing the words of total commitment and over-the-top or suggesting that English phobias about facing man-for-man marking might be unjustified.

"Of course," he remarked yesterday, "people will say, quite rightly, that there are better players for man-for-man markers around than Kaiserslautern's, but there are better forwards around than Watford's". The message for English football rang loud and clear.

Simon Barnes on a stirring night at Vicarage Road

Watford's raw recruits exhibit old fashioned gallantry in action

It was like being transported back to those borrowed comics you read under the desk in geometry or Latin. About the teenage subalterns with a handful of rejects from the awkward squad, all called Shorty and Lefty, who get cut off from the regiment and run amok against the enemy, capturing machine-gun nests by the dozen and generally winning the battle by themselves.

"Ach, Himmel, here come Der Crazy Englanders again", cries the hatchet-faced German count with duelling scars, while Lieutenant Dick shouts gaily: "Come on, Lads! Let's give them a taste of the old Watford treatment".

On Wednesday night, when the upstarts of Watford worsted the assured tacticians of Kaiserslautern in the first European match seen at Vicarage Road and did so with a bunch of kids from the reserves, the comic books came to life. The archetypal member of the awkward squad, Ian Richardson, making a first appearance for the side after being sent off for insubordination in a reserve match at Millwall the previous Monday, scored two goals in a delirious night that reminded you that football can indeed be a glorious game.

The best way to recover from a hangover is to knock back something with substance, individuality and kick, a bloody Mary being the sensible man's choice. To be at Watford was, at last, the antidote to the havoc the England-Denmark match had wrought on the emotional system.

All this came from a club that was treated as a mildly tolerable joke when they managed to get into the first division last season, and was subsequently treated as an intolerable insult to the good name of football when they kept winning matches.

As Watford reached first place in the first division, the reaction of the purists was rather like the reaction of the aeronautical engineer to the bumble-bee. According to all his accepted principles, the bumble-bee cannot fly.

Europe really was the last fence for Watford. The wise advocates of the triangle and possession football were left, after that extraordinary first season with the sole comfort of believing that Watford would get their come-uppance when they took up the place in Europe they had annexed with such temerity.

It did not work out quite like that, as Watford, after plundering an all-important away goal in the first leg, whacked in three more to overhaul their opponents on Wednesday, all without modifying their reviled "over the top, Lads" approach.

The joke is that the Kaiserslautern coach, Dietrich Weise, was not aware of all the throwing up of the hands in horror that has been going on about Watford way. He said through an interpreter: "Their style is not typically Watford – it's just typically English. Taking the shortest way to the box".

Early balls, mortar bomb punt-outs, sything crosses came in without let-up. The crazy Englanders charged in, and the Germans never got around to organizing themselves.

"Even if it had not worked, Watford would have failed gloriously. You could not say that about England at Wembley last week. To fail is all part of life's rich pattern; to fail cravenly is a different matter altogether.

Watford never seriously looked like doing either. It is so nice to see so many wise men of football so much in the wrong. Watford in Europe, Watford among the crème de la crème, after so many pundits had explained how Watford were not even among *la UHT de la UHT*. Anti-Watford jibes seem to have rather a habit of turning sour. People complained that Watford have put the English game back 20 years – if only they could.


The happy manager: Watford's Graham Taylor

ICE SKATING

Miss Chin deserves Richmond accolade

By John Hennessy

Tiffany Chin, an elfin 15-year-old American of full Chinese descent, won the women's free skating competition at Richmond on Wednesday night and, with it, the St Ivel Trophy. Manuela Ruben and Karen Wood, respectively champions of West Germany and Britain, were respectively second and third.

The position was so close at the top after Tuesday's short programme that the winner of the free was almost bound to be the overall winner. Miss Chin, without being quite at her best, deserved that accolade in the view of all seven judges except one, Maureen Cumming, of Britain. Mrs Cumming gave them both a total of 11.3, but the 5.7 for technical merit of Miss Wood against Miss Chin's 5.6 broke the tie. Both marks, in any case, were surely too high.

Miss Chin skates with such charm and varied, skill that one would tend to forgive her absence of triple jumps. She succeeded with only one, a toe loop disguised as a triple tow walley in the American idiom, though, as one expected, slow-motion replays by video showed clearly that she jumped off the outside (loop) edge rather than the inside (walley) edge.

Miss Wood started with a crisp triple toe loop, but it was a false dawn. A single axel indicated that all was not well and a single lutz, when a triple is in her range, provided a sad climax. She got closer, though, to the difficult tirple loop than any other competitor, even if the landing was held only with difficulty and a suspicion of touch-down of the free foot.

There were some variations in the lower reaches of the set pattern stage of the ice dance event, but, as is the depressing way with this discipline, the top four places exactly followed the trend of the compulsories.

Carol Fox and Richard Dalley, of the United States, thus retained first place, followed by two British couples, Karen Barber and Nicky Slater (Richmond) and Wendy Sessions and Stephen Williams (Solihull), and the much-improved Czechoslovaksm Jindra Hola and Karol Foltan.

Once again the second British couple made a substantial challenge to their seniors with a flowing exhibition of the *paso doble* that wrung three second places from the judges compared with the four of Slaters and Barber. The Americans were rather less impressive than in the compulsories and were only marginally superior to one or other of the British couples, according to three of the seven judges.

Barber and Slater may well have been unhinged by a bizarre delay caused by a harvest of sequins on the ice by a previous skater.

PAIRS: Free skating: 1, Miss B Lorenz and K Schubert, 1.0; 2, Miss C Coull and M Rowsom (Can), 2; 3, Miss L A Miller and W Fauver (US), 3.0; 4, Miss C Massari and L Azzola (WG), 4.0; 5, Miss M Kunhegyi and L Johnston (Can), 5.0. Final: 1, Lorenz and Schubert, 2.2; 2, Coull and Rowsom, 2.4; 3, Miller and Fauver, 3.8; 4, Massari and Azzola, 6.0; 5, Kunhegyi and Johnston, 6.8.
WOMEN: Free skating: 1, T Chin (US), 1.0; 2, M Ruben (WG), 2.0; equal 3, K Wood (GB) and K Hendschke (EG), 3.0; C Wong (Can), 5.0; 7., S Jackson (GB), 6.0; 7, E Ahonen (Fin), 7.0. Final: 1, Chin, 3.4; 2, Ruben, 4.2; 3, Wood, 5.2; 4, Wong, 8.2; 5, Hendschke, 9.2; equal 6, Jackson and Ahonen, 12.4.
ICE DANCE: Original set patterns: 1, Miss C Fox and R Dalley (US), 0.4; 2, Miss K Barber and N Slater (GB), 0.8; 3, Miss W Sessions and S Williams (GB), 1.2; 4, Miss J Hola and K Foltan (Cz), 1.6; 5, Miss I Duchesnay and P Duchesnay (Can), 2.0; 6, Miss I Michell and R Pelizzola (It), 2.4; 7, Miss M Olivier and P Boisseier (Fr), 2.8; 8, Miss M von Bommel and W Deweyert (Neth), 3.2. Overall: 1, Fox and Dalley, 1.0; Barber and Slater, 2.0; 3, Sessions and Williams, 3.0; 4, Hola and Foltan, 4.0; 5, Michell and Pelizzola, 5.4; Duchesnay and Duchesnay, 5.6; 7, von Bommel and Dewyert, 7.4; 8, Olivier and Boissier, 7.6.

Maradona avenged

Madrid, (Reuter) – Andoni Goikoetxea, the Athletic Bilbao centre half whose tackle on Diego Maradona put the Argentine out of the game for an estimated three months, faces an equally long lay-off.

Goikoetxea, has been suspended 18 matches for causing damage to Maradona's ankle bone and ligaments in a heavy tackle from behind during his club's 4-0 defeat on Saturday. Goikoetxea said his punishment was an outrage and an injustice. "I can't believe it," he said.

He learned of his ban after Wednesday's European Cup match in which Bilbao beat Lech Poznan of Poland 4-0. At the end of the match Goikoetxea received a tumultuous ovation.

The disciplinary board president, Antonio Martinez Lafuente said that the board did not feel that Goikoetxea had intended to injure Máradona but that they made their decision after watching a video tape of the incident.

Red faces and an eloquent silence

By Hugh Taylor

There are red faces in Aberdeen. The club's first defence of the European Cup Winners' Cup has brought embarrassment and a stony silence to contrast with the delight and enthusiastic eloquence which greeted their famous victory last season.

"I have absolutely nothing to say about this game" – that was the only public comment from the manager Alex Ferguson, who is usually only too happy to expand on his side's performances. What he said in private to his players who stumbled apologetically into the second round of this season's competition with a desperately inept 1-1 draw with the Icelandic amateurs Akranes, was however certainly much more forcible.

Although the match was almost unbelievably one-sided, Aberdeen's display was dismal and they failed on countless occasions to penetrate a defence which could hardly be described as redoubtable. Strachen scored from a penalty in 69 minutes but the stubborn Icelanders made it 1-1, also from a penalty which was awarded in the last minute. The cup holders are through to the next round on a 3-2 aggregate but the manager's grim silence speaks volumes about his view of his team's play.

While Aberdeen worry about a start to the season which sees the club also stutter in the league, Celtic and Dundee United, who have 100 per cent records in the Premier Division showed that they will be powers in Europe as well. An admirably controlled display by Celtic saw them demolish Aarhus 4-1 in Denmark and go through to the next round of the UEFA Cup on a 5-1 aggregate. The Celts fully redeemed a reputation dented by a disappointing display in the first leg.

Dundee United, who beat Spartan Hamrum, of Malta 3-0 at Tannadice to ease their way into the second round of the European Cup on a 6-0 aggregate, dominated for the entire 90 minutes. That cannot be said for St Mirren. Although they fought commendably in Holland they lost 2-0 to Feyenoord and went out of the UEFA Cup on a 3-0 aggregate.

The frailties of Maltese football were revealed by Rangers at Ibrox. Ahead 8-0 from the first leg of the Cup Winners' Cup, they scored 10 to set a new Scottish European record, their 18-0 beating Celtic's 14-0 against Kottola, of Finland, in the European Cup.

Reid in the wind of change

By Paul Newman

Ron Reid, assistant manager of Matlock Town, was yesterday handed one of non-League football's most challenging tasks when he was appointed manager of Stafford Rangers. Reid succeeds Colin Clarke, who was dismissed after only eight months in the job.

When Stafford became founder members of the Alliance Premier four years ago they were one of the country's most successful non-League clubs. They never finished higher than eleventh in the Alliance however, and were relegated to the Northern Premier League at the end of last season. They are struggling again this year and one of their best players, David Sunley, the former Sheffield Wednesday forward, has already left to join Burton Albion.

Yet Stafford remain one of the best supported clubs outside the Football League – their attendances still average around 800 – and if not thriving they are at least coping with the recession in the game. Bass Worthington, the brewers, recently signed a sponsorship agreement with the club worth £13,000 over three seasons.

Reid, who played for several non-League clubs, is now a schoolteacher and lives in Sheffield. He was recommended to the club by Howard Wilkinson, the Sheffield Wednesday manager. Before his job at Matlock, Reid was manager of another Northern Premier League club, Worksop Town, but resigned after severe financial cutbacks were imposed.

● Histon, a Cambridgeshire club playing in the Eastern Counties League, are providing a fine example of what can be achieved on limited resources. Despite crowds of little more than 100, Histon are converting their thriving clubhouse into a social centre and nightclub, erecting floodlights and installing an all-weather training pitch.

The developments have been made possible largely by the work of the chairman, John Butler, who this year has set up sponsorship and business agreements with local firms worth £12,000.

● The three Northern League clubs relegated last season from the first division are enjoying extremely mixed fortunes in the second division. Durham City have gone straight to the top of the table, while West Auckland and Willington are filling the bottom two places.

● Leatherhead, who thrugh their FA Cup exploits a decade ago became one of the country's best known non-League clubs, may be closed down within a month. The Isthmian League club, whose support and membership has dived since being relegated from the premier division at the end of last season, owe £5,500 in tax and have a bank overdraft of £20,000.

The club's annual rent and rates bill for their ground, which is council owned, has gone up this year by £50 per cent to £2,000 and they have been told to carry out extensive maintenance work. Tom Dixon, the chairman, said yesterday: "We have made a final appeal for 20 people to come forward prepared to loan us £5 per week for the next four years. Without that sort of help we won't survive."

EQUESTRIANISM

Miss Nilsson takes lead

By a Special Correspondent

Foreign riders fill the first three places after the opening day of dressage yesterday at the Wylye Horse Trials in Wiltshire. The overnight leader in the trials, which are sponsored by Plessey, is Sweden's top young rider, Anna Nilsson, with Piquant on a score of 49.4. She has just over one mark in hand over West Germany's Joern Stolle on Obidiha Gossip, who is lying second. The Frenchman Jules Nyssen is third on the six-year-old mare Paule d'Argenteuil with 52.8.

Nilsson represented her country in the young Riders' European championships at Burghley this month riding Noon Star and would have been certain of a medal there but for a technical refusal awarded against her on the cross country after she changed directions at the Which Way rails at the last moment.

Captain mark Phillips, on Blizzard II, is the only British rider in the first five. He is lying fourth on 55.2 on the Range Rover team's 10-year-old gelding who came second Wylye in 1982 but then missed nearly the whole of last season after straining a tendon at Liphook in the spring.

The Greens, who are beginning to make a habit of finishing side by side in three-day events, are separted by one mark. David, on Bally Valley, has 56 and his wife Lucinda, on S.R. Direct Mail Ltd's seven-year-old, Encounter, has 57.

LEADING POSITIONS: (first day of dressage): 1, Piquant (A Nilsson, Swe) 49.4; 2, Obidiha Gossip (J Stolle, WG) 50.8; 3, Paule d'Argenteuil (J Nyssen, Fra) 52.8; 4, Blizzard II (M Phillips, GB) 55.2; 5, Bally Valley (D Green, Aus) 56; 6 Timaru (R Meade, GB) 56.4.

Elders are battered

By a Special Correspondent

Iain morgan, the 17-year-old Scottish rider who won the individual title in last month's Junior European championships, gave his seniors some food for thought at the Everest Double Glazing show jumping championships at Park Farm Arena, Northwood, yesterday.

Riding the nine-year-old mare, Summer Deal, Morgan gained the distinction of defeating the speedy partnership of Nick Skelton and Everest Carat on time. He won the Park Farm Stakes in 41.83 sec, compared to Skelton's 42.5. Third place went to Robert Smith, on Alabama.

The Whitaker brothers, Michael and Steven, took the top two places in the Sherpa Stakes. Michael won on the seven-year-old Mister Matchbox, on 26.08 sec with his brother only a whisker behind

Steven, aged 25, is the second of the four Whitaker brothers. He was born between John and Michael and is eager to join them both in international teams. With the six-year-old Take Your Pick, who has won 10 classes since they teamed up two months ago, Steven could well have the right mount to fulfil that ambition.

John Whitaker, the eldest of the brothers, teamed up with Nick Skelton to win the Everest "Spot On" competition.

Park Farm Stakes: 1, Mrs J Gillespie's Summer Deal (I Morgan); 2, Everest Double Glazing's Everest Carat (N Skelton)' 3, Team Sanyo's Alabama (R Smith). Sherpa Stakes: 1, Graham Sparks' Mister Matchbox (M Whitaker); 2, S Whitaker's Take Your Pick; 3, Nene Fruit and Veg Limited's Goldphel (M Saywell). Everest "Spot On": 1, San Salvadore (J Whitaker) and Domino (N Skelton); 2, Moorestyle (M Saywell) and Towerlands Fire Fox (M Pyrah); 3, Alabama (R Smith) and Heatwave (D Broome).

YACHTING

Conner misses ceremony

From Nicholas Ashford Washington

"If we had to get beat, we're glad it's by the Aussies," remarked President Reagan as he greeted Alan Bond and members of the crew of Australia II, the breath-taking winner of the America's Cup race.

If Mr Reagan was disappointed at the United States losing a trophy which it has held for the past 132 years he did not show it as he praised both crews during a brief ceremony in the Rose Garden of the White House. "Today" he joked, "We must be questioning whether 'down under' applies to Australia any more."

The two sun-tanned crews – the Australians in blue blazers and grey trousers, the Americans in blue blazers and red trousers – stood either side of the President as he lauded the skill and determination shown by both sides.

One noticable absentee from the ceremony was Dennis Conner, the American skipper, who was unable to be present. Mr Regan said he should not be regarded the man who lost the historic tropohy – and whose head, according to legend, should replace it in the hallowed confines of the New York Yacht Club – but as the man who successfully defended the Cup in 1980.

The President made it clear he did not expect to see the Cup stay in Perth for long. "Don't relax now," he told Mr Bond, "the Americans are coming back stronger than ever next time around." Onlookers burst into applause and the tensions which had built up in Newport during the weeks of tough yachting evaporated into smiles.

FOOTBALL

NASL: Play-off: Tulsa Roughnecks 3, Montreal Manic 0 (Tulsa won series 2-1).
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Chelsea 3, Brighton 2.

IN BRIEF

Old escapes £2,000 fine after appeal

Chris Old, the Warwickshire all-rounder yesterday escaped a £2,000 fine for a derogatory newspaper article. The fine was imposed by the Test and County Cricket Board's disciplinary committee after, last May, Old had written that his former club Yorkshire should dismiss both Ray Illingworth and Geoff Boycott.

Old successfully appealed against the penalty to the Cricket Council's appeals committee. The committee said that they had borne in mind the £1,000 that Warwickshire had already fined the former England player. The committee, however, insisted that Old should serve a three day suspension that was also ordered by the TCCB and he will miss Warwickshire's first championship game next season.

● Port-of-Spain (Reuter) – The West Indian batsman Larry Gomes who turned down lucrative offers to play cricket in South Africa, has signed a contract with the Trinidad and Tobago Government to be their cricket coach for five years. Gomes, who left yesterday for India with the West Indies team, said he was prepared to make his talent available to the youth of Trinidad and Tobago.

SNOOKER: Steve Davis lines up against his stablemate and fellow world doubles champion, Tony Meo, in the first round of the £100,000 Benson and Hedges Masters which takes place at Wembley Conference Centre from January 22 to 29. For the first time the tournament will be limited to the top 16 in the world rankings.

DRAW: S Davis v A Meo; A Knowles v D Taylor; R Reardon v J Virgo; C Thorburn (Can) v J Spencer; W Werbeniuk (Can) v T Griffiths; E Charlton (Aus) v J White; A Higgins v D Mountjoy; K Stevens (Can) v D Taylor.

RACING: Four yearlings made six figures during the morning session at the Newmarket sales yesterday, including the only two yearlings offered by Shutford Stud. The British Bloodstock Agency's Joss Collins paid 165,000 guineas on behalf of the Robert Sangster Syndicate for their bay, Great Nephew colt, out of the group-placed Foiled Again, and Alex Stewart went to 110,000 guineas for a bay daughter of Formidable. During the morning session, 42 lots were sold for a total of 1,745,900 guineas, an average of 41,569 guineas.

Late slip by Repton

By George Chesterton

Westminster 1
Repton 1

Repton survived the last 10 minutes of pressure from Westminster to earn the draw they deserved in a hard, fast game at Vincent Square yesterday.

Both sides found control difficult at first on a firm pitch but Repton, the first side to settle, were superior in the air. Despite his height, however, the 5ft 4in tall Levy in Westminster's goal used his sound positioning to avert several crises. But the first serious shot, a fiece free kick from White after 15 minutes, cleared his bar.

From the goal kick, Catto broke down the right wing for Westminster but there was no one in the middle to receive his superb cross.

The first half ended in a flurry from Westminster with Pennant-Jones, their captain, twice coming close.

Seven minutes after the resumption, Repton broke away from a corner and the ball ran free for Yardimci to drive a fiece shot home. Repton seemed to be taking control and perhaps relaxed a little.

In the last 10 minutes Westminster found some extra pace and a good midfield movement gave Sullivan a chance on the edge of the area. He hammered the equalizer in off the underside of the bar. Thereafter, Repton were on the defensive.

WESTMINSTER: R Levey; T Stagg, M Ridley, D Cope, C Springate, B Sullivan, S Doorbell, F Conte, R Catto, T Goldring, O Pennant-Jones.

REPTON: J Gregory; P Brownhill, A Sinclair, M Wigram, A Crosthwaite, S Heron, A White, A Corcoran, E Wale, N Aspley, H Yardimci.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Chicago White Sox 5, Oakland Athletics 3; Boston Red Sox 3, New York Yankees 2; Detroit Tigers 9, Baltimore Orioles 5; Milwaukee Brewers 6, Cleveland Indians 4; Minnesota Twins 3, Texas Rangers 0; Toronto Blue Jays 5, California Angels 3; Kansas City Royals 11, Seattle Mariners 3.

East Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Baltimore Orioles	96	61	.611	–
Detroit Tigers	91	67	.576	5½
New York Yankees	88	69	.561	8
Toronto Blue Jays	87	72	.547	10
Milwaukee Brewers	84	74	.532	12½
Boston Red Sox	76	82	.481	20½
Cleveland Indians	68	90	.430	28½

West Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago White Sox	96	62	.608	–
Kansas City Royals	77	81	.487	19
Texas Rangers	76	82	.481	20
Oakland Athletics	72	86	.456	24
Minnesota Twins	68	90	.430	28
California Angels	68	91	.428	28½
Seattle Mariners	59	99	.373	37

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Philadelphia Phillies 13, Chicago Cubs 6; New York Mets 4, Pittsburgh Pirates 2; Cincinnati Reds 5, San Francisco Giants 4; Montreal Expos 4, St. Louis Cardinals 0; (1) Atlanta Braves 3, Houston Astros 1; (2) Houston Astros 5, Atlanta Braves 1; Los Angeles Dodgers v San Diego Padres (postponed, rain).

East D Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
*Philadelphia Phillies	88	71	.553	–
Pittsburgh Pirates	82	76	.519	6½
Montreal Expos	82	77	.516	8
St. Louis Cardinals	75	83	.478	12
Chicago Cubs	71	88	.447	17
New York Mets	65	93	.411	22½

West Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles Dodgers	90	67	.573	–
Atlanta Braves	86	72	.544	4½
Houston Astros	83	75	.525	7½
San Diego Padres	77	80	.490	13
San Francisco Giants	76	82	.481	14½
Cincinnati Reds	73	85	.462	17½

*Clinched division title

BASKETBALL

EUROPEAN CUP WINNERS' CUP: First round, first leg: Solent Stars 78, Haarlem (Neth) 71; Fenerbache Istanbul 81, Steau Bucharest 67.

KORAC CUP: First round, first leg: AEK Athens 114, Soleuvre (Lux) 72; Spartak Pleven (Bul) 99, Besiktas Istanbul 80; Giants Osnabruck 90, Heraklis Salonika 65; Csepel (Hun) 90, Eczacibasi (Turkey) 95; Juventus Casesta 138, Sorex (Edinburgh) 82.

RONCHETTI CUP (women): First round, first leg: DBB Vienna 68, Versoix Geneva 66; Phalera Athens 59, Partizan Belgrade 88; Nottingham Wildcats 51, Villeurbanne (Fra) 70; Walderdange (Lux) 44, Porz Cologne 82; Racing Club (Paris) 95, Akademik Sofia 7?; Mineur Pernik (Bul) 73, KPS Brno 68; Versailles 65, SSB Roma 74; Betania Barcelona 87, Maccabi Ramat Gan (Israel) 52.

WRESTLING

KIEV: World freestyle championship finals: Up to 48kg (105.8lb): Kim Chul Hwan (N Korea) bt A Korzhu (USSR) 9-5. Up to 57kg (125.4lb): S Beloglazov (USSR) bt H Tomiyama (Japan) 7-5. Up to 68kg (149.6lb): A Fadzayev (USSR) bt B Bold (Mongolia) 4.07. Up to 82kg (180.4lb): T Dzgoyev (USSR) bt Z Dubchin (Mongolia) 3-0. Up to 100kg (220lb): A Khadartsev (USSR) bt G Gibson (US) 9-2.

GOLF

TAVISTOCK: Aer Lingus schools competition, qualifying round: 1, St Austell Sixth Form College, 238; 2, Newquay, Tretherras, 240; 3, Tiverton School, 241. Best individual score, A Nash (St Austell), 73.
PAISLEY: Aer Lingus schools competition, qualifying round: 1, Cetnkin HS, 245; 2, Clydebank HS, 247; 3, Park Mains HS, Erskine, 248. Best individual score, G Thompson, Bearsden Academy, Glasgow, 77.
SUNNINGDALE: Women's open foursomes: Semi-final round: Mrs D Howard (Moor Park) and Mrs S Haselden (Burnham Beeches) bt Miss Rutherford and Mrs Phillips (Royal Wimbledon) 5 and 4; Mrs J Morgan and Mrs S Wates (West Sussex) bt Mrs J Gee (West Sussex) and Mrs J Robinstein (Surbiton) 4 and 3. Final: Mrs Morgan and Mrs Wates bt Mrs Howard and Mrs Haselden, at 19th.

SQUASH RACKETS

SINGAPORE: Singapore championship, third round: Qamar Zaman (Pak) bt M Daruwala (India) 9-4, 9-0; 9-0; B Almstrom (Swe) bt S Ballard (Sing) 9-2, 9-2, 9-2; A Abidin (Sing) bt Yogendra Singh (India) 9-4, 9-7, 9-1; A Aziz (Egypt) bt R Manchanda (India) 9-5, 9-1, 9-2; S Bowditch (Aus) bt G Healey (Papua-New Guinea) 9-1, 9-1, 9-6; P Hill (Sing) bt A Nayak (India) 9-3, 9-0, 9-1; F Johnson (Swe) bt L Varma (India) 9-1, 9-8, 9-2; Maqsood Ahmed (Pak) bt D Taylor (Sing) 9-3, 9-2, 9-3. Women, second round: Lim Seok Hui (Sing) bt V Demierre (Sing) 9-2, 9-0, 9-2; D Yeow (Sing) wo J Heard (Aus) scr; B Kumari (India) bt B Romcke (Sing) 9-2, 9-2, 9-0; B Haraman (Switz) bt Ooi Siew Mei (Mal) 9-1, 9-3, 9-7; J Girando (Aus) bt T Oh (Sing) 7-9, 9-4; 9-6, 9-7; S Volke (Sing) bt S Hassan (Mal) 9-4, 9-3, 9-6.

Wednesday's results

EUROPEAN CUP: First round, second leg: Dundee United 3, Spartans Hamrun 0 (Agg 6-0); Linfield 2, Benfica 3 (2-5); Liverpool 5, Odense 0 (6-0); Gothenburg 2, Roma 1 (2-4); Standard Liège 8, Athlone Town 2 (11-4); Bohemians Prague 4, Fenerbahce 0 (5-0); Nantes 3, Rapid Vienna 1 (3-4); Jeunesse Esch (Lux) 0, Dynamo Berlin 2 (1-6); Viking Stavanger 0, Partizan Belgrade 0 (1-5); Dynamo Bucharest 3, Kuusysi Lahti (Fin) 0 (4-0); Zurich Grasshopper 2, Dynamo Minsk 2 (2-3); Vikingur (Ice) 0, Raba Vasas Gyoer (Hon) 2 (1-4); Athletic Bilbao 4, Lech Poznan 0 (4-2).

EUROPEAN CUP WINNERS' CUP: First round, second leg: Aberdeen 1, Akranes (Ice) 1 (Agg 3-2); Paris St Germain 2, Glentoran 1 (4-2); Rangers 10, Valletta 0 (18-0); Cologne 7, Innsbruck 1 (7-2); Gdansk 2, Juventus 3 (2-10); Beveren 3, Famagusta (Cyp) 1 (7-3); Spartak Varna (Bul) 1, Mersin Idmanyurdu (Tur) 0 (1-0); Bergen (Nor) 0, Nijmegen (Neth) 1 (1-2); Ujpest Dozsa 4, AEK Athens 1 (4-3); Valeiko Haka (Fin) 3, Sligo Rovers 0 (4-0); Donetsk 4, 1901 Nykoebing (Den) 2 (9-3); Nentori Tirana (Alb) 2, Hammarby Stockholm 1 (2-5); Porto 1, Dynamo Zagreb 0 (2-2, Porto win on away goals); Barcelona 2, Magdeburg 0 (7-1).

UEFA CUP: First round, second leg: Aarhus 1, Celtic 4 (Agg 1-5); Aston Villa 5, V Guimaraes 0 (5-1); Coleraine 1, Sparta 1 (1-5); Feyenoord 2, St Mirren 0 (3-0); Tottenham Hotspur 8, Drogheda 0 (14-0); Vorwaerts 0, Nottingham F 1 (3-0); Watford 3, Kaiserslautern 0 (4-3); 1903 Copenhagen 1, Banik Ostrava 1 (1-6); Austria Vienna 10, Aris Bonnevoie (Lux) 0 (15-0); Ferencvaros 0, PSV Eindhoven 2 (2-6); Red Star Belgrade 2, Verona 3 (2-4); Groningen 3, Atletico Madrid 0 (4-2); Honved Budapest 3, Larissa 0 (3-2); Elfsborg Boras 2, Widzew Lodz 2 (2-2: Widzew win on away goals); Carl Zeiss Jena 3, Vestmannaeyjar (Ice) 0 (3-0); HJK Helsinki 0, Spartak Moscow 5 (0-7); Anderlecht 1, Bryne (Nor) 1 (4-1); Levski 1, Dynamo Kiev 0 (1-0); Malmö 1, Werder Bremen 2 (2-3); Lokomotiv Leipzig 4, Bordeaux 0 (2-3); Bayern Munich 10, Larnaca (Cyp) 0 (1-0); Sturm Graz 0, Sportul Bucharest 0 (2-1); PAOK 3, Lokomotiv Plovdiv (Bul) 1 (5-2); Levski Spartak 1, VB Stuttgart 0 (2-1); Hadjuk Split 1, Universitatea Craiova (Rom) 0 (aet: agg 1-1, Hadjuk win on penalties); Lens 2, Ghent 1 (aet score at 90 minutes 1-1: Agg 3-2); Real Madrid 1, Sparta Prague 1 (3-4); Inter Milan 2, Trabzonspor 0 (2-1); Sporting Lisbon 3, Seville 2 (4-3); Lens 2, La Gantoise 1 (aet; Lens win 3-2).

THIRD DIVISION: Exeter 0, Lincoln 3; Oxford 6, Walsall 3.
FOURTH DIVISION: Chester 1, Torquay 2; Peterborough 1, Crewe 0.
SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION: Airdrieonians 0, Falkirk 1; Alloa Athletic 4, Brechin City 1; Ayr United 2, Raith Rovers 2; Clydebank 4, Kilmarnock 0; Dumbarton 2, Hamilton Academicals 0; Meadowbank Thistle 1, Clyde 1; Morton 1, Partick Thistle 2.
SCOTTISH SECOND DIVISION: Cowdenbeath 0, Stirling Albion 4; Dunfermline Athletic 1, Forfar Athletic 2; East Fife 1, Berwick Rangers 2; East Stirlingshire 1, Queen's Park 2; Montrose 0, Arbroath 4; Queen of the South 4, Albion Rovers 0.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Yeovil 0, Wealdstone 0.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Mossley 5, Morecambe 1.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE CUP: Second round: Dunstable 1, Hillingdon 3; King's Lynn 0, Corby 1.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Bolton 1, Sheffield Wednesday 2; Everton 3, Burnley 0; Nottingham Forest 3, Derby 3; Sunderland 4, Stoke 5. Second division: Barnsley 2, Notts County 0; Blackpool 2, Rotherham 1; Chesterfield 3, Huddersfield 1; Grimsby 1, Manchester City 2; Port Vale 1, Oldham 0; Preston 2, Middlesbrough 0; Wolves 4, Bradford City 0.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Leicester 3, Fulham 5; Norwich 3, Charlton 0.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: First division: Feltham 2, Walton and Hersham 0.
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Redhill Heath 2, Edgware 1; Wolverton 4, Haringey 1.
MIDWEEK LEAGUE: Bournemouth 2, Cambridge United 3.
SCHOOLS MATCHES: Ardingley 0, Charterhouse 3; Forest 3, Brentwood 0; Harvey 1, Howard 4.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Aberavon 14, Cross Keys 12; Cheltenham v Bristol, postponed; Coventry 12, Nottingham 12; Ebbw Vale 24, Penarth 6; Pontypool 28, Swansea 9; Pontypridd 4, Cardiff 12.
OTHER MATCH: Combined Services 9, Public School Wanderers 21 (at Aldershot).
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Gloucestershire 13, Leinster 9.

SCHOOLS MATCHES: Bearwood 0, Douai 25; Bishop Wand 37, Strodes 0; Cranbrook 9, Maidstone GS 13; Cranleigh 26, Guildford RGS 0; Denstone 42, St Peter's York 0; Gresham's 17, St Joseph's Ipswich 6; Haydon 0, Sir William Borlase's 62; King Edward XI Stratford 4, Bloxham 20; King's Bruton 4, King's Taunton 14; Magdalen CS Brackley 22, Kingham Hill 0; North Leamington 28, King Edward's Stourbridge 10; Pangbourne 13, Abingdon 18; Pierrepont 48, Sutton Manor HS 3; Purley HS 0, St Joseph's Academy 35; Queen Mary's Walsall 18, King Edward's Aston 9; Radley 46, Reading 9; Ratcliffe 30, Worksop 0; Rednock 3, Marling 29; St Albans 6, St Columba's 4; St George's Weybridge 13, Seaford 16; St Olave's GS 82, Skinners 0; Tettenhall 7, Lichfield Friary 15; Watford GS 12, Hampton GS 8; West Buckland 28, Allhallows 4; Worcester RGS 42, King Edward's Five Ways 9; Workington GS 0, St Bees 92; Wrekin 12, Ellesmere 4.

RUGBY LEAGUE

YORKSHIRE CUP: Semi-final: Leeds 15, Hull 20.

RACING: 50-1 MIDDLE PARK STAKES WINNER LEAVES LEAR FAN FAVOURITE FOR 2,000 GUINEAS

Cauthen rides by the copybook on Creag-An-Sgor

By Michael Seely

Lear Fan is clear favourite for next season's 2,000 Guineas at 6-1 after Vacarme's unexpected defeat by the 50-1 outsider Creag-an-sgor in the William Hill Middle Park Stakes at Newmarket yesterday. The merit of the victory by Guy Harwood's two-year-old in the Champagne Stakes was further underlined by the fact that the hero of yesterday's race finished nearly twelve lengths in arrears at Doncaster.

However, nothing can be allowed to detract from the merit of Creag-an-sgor's victory. Steve Cauthen rode a copybook race on Charlie Nelson's Captain James colt. After making the early running the American jockey stepped up the gallop passing the Bushes. Joe Mercer went in pursuit on Vacarme but it was soon clear that odds-on favourite was going to find no more pace.

Staying on resolutely, Creag-an-sgor increased his advantage to win by one and a half lengths. Superlative, previously the winner of the July Flying Childers Stakes, finished one and a half lengths away in third place, followed by Executive Man, Novello and Hegemony.

The only possible explanation for this result is that Creag-an-sgor ran by far and away his best race of the season and that some of the fire has temporarily departed from Vacarme's belly. Both Henry Cecil and Daniel Wildenstein took their defeat philosophically. Mr Wildenstein's somewhat reflective comment was: "I don't think Lester Piggott would have won on Vacarme. But as far as next season's riding arrangements are concerned, we'll just have to wait and see."

"I don't know what to make of it," Cecil said. "Maybe we'll give Vacarme another race over seven furlongs, possibly in the Dewhurst or maybe he's not as good as we thought he was." Surely next season is the time to test Vacarme's merit. It is late in the year and some horses have had enough racing. Without in any way denigrating yesterday's winner, Vacarme was a better horse in midsummer, particularly when he sprinted past Creag-an-sgor at Goodwood.

Nelson is inclined to blame himself for Creag-An-Sgor's poor display at Doncaster. "He was jarred up after the Richmond Stakes. With hindsight I probably crammed too much work into the the colt too quickly as he certainly didn't give his running at Doncaster." Nelson has no reason to reproach himself as his 46 horse-power team at Upper Lambourne now includes three live hopes for next season's classics in Creag-An-Sgor, Mahogany and Double Schwartz.

Mahogany is the filly who made that remarkable debut at Newbury when beating Seattle Siren in the Stud, Stable and Farm Stakes. "Creag-An-Sgor will be retired for the season," the trainer said. "Double Schwartz runs in the Prix Eclipse in France on Tuesday and I'll be bringing Mahogany to the next meeting here for the Houghton or Rockfel Stakes."

The trainer owns both Mahogany and Creag-An-Sgor in partnership with Bill Tulloch, his cousin. The sporting Tullochs are better known for their association with Pollardstown, that gallant veteran gelding who finished runner-up to Sea Pigeon in the 1981 Champion Hurdle. They treated their victory with the same happy equanimity as they have done Pollardstown's defeat at Cheltenham. "Pollardstown will be back jumping fences this season," his proud owner said. "That really will be something exciting."

Results such as those of yesterday's race are a somewhat ironic reflection on the millions of pounds being lavished at the world's leading yearling sales. Nelson bought Creag-An-Sgor and Mahogany for 20,000 Irish punts each at Kill. Colonel Robin Hastings, of the British Bloodstock Agency, acquired Desirable for a mere 7,600 punts at the same sale.

STATE OF GOING: Newmarket: good to firm. Haydock Park: good. Sedgefield: firm. Wincanton: firm. Tomorrow. Lingfield Park: straight course good to firm, round course firm. Chepstow: firm. Towcester: firm. Kelso: hurdle track good. Chase course good to firm.



Broadwater Music (left) striking a winning note at Newmarket yesterday

Trainers in bullet-proof vests

By John Karter

Things may be going dreadfully wrong for Henry Cecil, but as he mopes around Newmarket looking about as happy as a chicken with an invitation to a Colonel Sanders barbecue, he might do well to consider what racehorse trainers have to contend with outside this green and pleasant land.

In France, they must be as thick-skinned as rhinoceroses to shrug off the jeering and jostling when their horses fail to fulfil punters' expectations. In Singapore, however, it seems a thick-skin in not enough. Bullet proof vests are the order of the day, if the experience of Ivan Allan, the owner of yesterday's first winner, Capricorn Belle, is anything to go by.

Mr. Allan, who had two other good horses, Capricorn Line and the Cambridgeshire winner, Century City, with Luca Cumani, Capricorn Belle's trainer, is himself the leading trainer in Singapore. Four months ago, he was gunned down as he walked out of his front door, and left for dead. Four bullets were taken from his body, and recently a fifth was removed. There was no apparent motive for the attack – Mr. Allan has no interests or political affiliations outside racing – so one can only assume that they take the sport very seriously indeed in Singapore.

Happily, Mr. Allan is now on the way to recovery and yesterday's impressive victory by Capicorn Belle in the Alington Maiden Stakes, must have been ultimate tonic. Considering this was her first run, this strapping daughter of Nonoalco did extremely well to dominate her 28 rivals from start to finish. Cumani will keep her under wraps until next season, when the Nell Gwynne Stakes will be her first objective on the way to a possible tilt at the 2,000 Guineas.

If Cecil is a worried man, then his jockey, Lester Piggott, is looking as though he has not a care in the world, despite the much-chronicled Wildenstein affair. Losing the ride on Mr Wildenstein's best horse, Vacarme, looked anything but a big deal after that horse's failure in the Middle Park Stakes; and, half an hour later, the face that has been described as resembling a well kept grave, was wreathed in smiles as Piggott dismounted from Jupiter Island, the easy winner of the Southfield Handicap, under the crushing burden of 9st 12lb.

Perhaps bookmakers were in a rare mood of philanthropy after the first three races had been won by horses starting at 12-1, 12-1 again and 50-1. Whatever the reason they certainly seemed to err on the side of generosity in allowing Jupiter Island to start at 15-8. Despite the big weight, Clive Brittain's four-year-old had looked in a different class to his rivals beforehand, and so it proved in the race.

Fully half a mile from home it would be seen that Jupiter Island had his rivals cold, and when Piggott made his move two furlongs out the others were made to look like seaside donkeys.

After being buffeted about like a dodgem car in the Bessborough Stakes at Royal Ascot in June, Jupiter Island apparently went to pieces, mentally. Brittain and Piggott have reestablished his confidence to such an extent that yesterday's was his fourth success in five races.

Brittain believes that the horse is now ready for bigger things and, if Piggott agrees when he looks at the opposition, Jupiter Island could run next in the valuable Canadian International Championship, at Woodbine, later in the year.

Trakady looked another who is ready to scale greater heights when Carson extricated him from a difficult position to cut down Zoffany in the Choke Jade Stakes. Dick Hern will keep the Relkino colt in training next year, when a group race will surely fall to his impressive powers of acceleration.

Sharaya seems to be best of home team in open Arc

From Desmond Stoneham, French Racing Correspondent, Paris

There now looks like being 25 runners in Sunday's Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe at Longchamp. Brilliant sunshine throughout the week has almost ensured that the track will ride good to firm and the long range forecast predicts little rain before the race. The clerk of the course might water a little in the meantime but only to remove any sting in the ground.

My own opinion is that fillies will dominate this year and that no French horse will finish in the first three. I believe the winner could well be the English Time Charter followed by Staneera of Ireland, Diamond Shoal of England and the French Sharaya. In what is certainly an open race, it is also possible that Awaasif and All Along could be involved in the finish while my preferred outsiders are Sagace and Lancastrian.

For the past four years, fillies have left their male counterparts cold, with the victories of Three Troikas, Detroit, Gold River and Akiyda. The Aga Khan was the owner of Akiyda, who defeated Ardross and Awaasif in the hands of the 14-times French champion jockey, Yves Saint-Martin.

The same team are this year associated with Sharaya, who has definite claims to France's most famous race. The daughter of Youth has shown excellent recent form with wins at Deauville in the Prix de la Nonette and most recently in the group one Prix Vermeille, which was run over the full Arc course. Although Sharaya took the Vermeille with great ease, it should not be forgotten that the second broke down and the rest were not exactly out of the top drawer.

Daniel Wildenstein will be represented by All Along and Sagace, who will be coupled in the win betting pool and thus become an interesting investment. All Along will relish the probable firm ground and had the distinction of defeating Akiyda in the 1982 Prix Vermeille. The filly has not been without training problems this season but showed a welcome return to form when running on well behind Time Charter (gave 7 lbs) in the Prix Foy. The same day Sagace took the Prix Niel and this son of Luthier is certainly on the upgrade.

Zalataia is another lover of top of the ground conditions and during the season she has won La Coupe from Flower Prince and All Along (she beat the 12-furlong course record at Chantilly) plus the Prix de Pomone and Grand Prix de Deauville. However, the filly was well beaten by both Diamond Shoal and Lancastrian in the Grand Prix de Saint-Cloud when All Along was seventh, beaten by nearly eight lengths.

It will be a remarkable achievement if John Fellows' Escaline takes the Arc, which this year is worth £228,728 to the winner. This daughter of Arctic Tern has not been out since beating smugly and Air Distingue in the Prix de Diane Hermes (French Oaks) and has never run over 12 furlongs. The filly should have reappeared in the Prix Vermeille but was cast in her box before the race and so has not run since June 12. Fellows reports Escaline just as well as she was for the Diane.

It is true to say that Olivier Douieb was not too keen on running General Holme in the Arc as the colt is not sure to stay the distance. He last ran in the Joe McGrath Memorial Stakes when third to Staneera and Wassl. The comments can also be applied to Luth Enchantee who worked badly last Monday having previously won the Prix Jacques le Marois and Prix du Moulin de Longchamp, both run over a mile.

Lancastrian is a six-year-old and a law unto himself. He could be around at the finish and will be wearing blinkers for the first time. He won the Group I Prix Ganay in May before chasing Diamond Shoal home in the Grand Prix de Saint-Cloud. He was recently sixth in the Prix Foy but did not put in much of an effort.

It is hard to understand why Freddie Head has decided to ride Lovely Dancer who is pounds below the best. Welsh Term looks good value at 40-1 as he has already this season been successful in the Prix d'Harcourt, Prix Jean de Chaudenay and Prix Dollar.

● Dom Pasquini, has now been confirmed a runner, in the Arc after working well on the gallops.

Francom e and O'Neill on form

John Francome and Jonjo O'Neill showed what champions are made of when winning in contrasting styles on Gringo and Alfie Dickins at Ludlow yesterday. Francome, riding Gringo, was soon a long way clear in division two the Elton Novices Hurdle but it looked as though the 3-1 joint favourite was going to be swallowed up by his rivals when they closed up two flights from home.

But Francome, who had given Gringo a breather at half way, has something up his sleeve, and his mount went away again on the run-in to score by six lengths. O'Neill rode superbly, chalking up his 27th success of the season, on the topweight Alfie Dickinson, whom he brought from last to first to capture the Ashford Handicap Hurdle.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: All engagements (dead): Popsi's Mandate.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Overseas transfer ban is lifted

By Keith Macklin

The ban on international transfers, imposed in 1977, was lifted at the International Board meeting in New Zealand. David Howes, the public relations officer, said short term transfers between Australia and Britain would carry no fees, but the receiving clubs would have to put up £30,000 in insurance cover. Long term transfers will involve fees.

The seriousness with which the Legue views foul pay was brutally underlined at yesterday's disciplinary committee meeting in Leeds. Twenty five players received a total of 100 matches in suspensions, three were suspended for eight matches, and five for six matches. The eight match suspensions were imposed on Andy Goodway (Oldham), Peter Stoddart (Whitehaven) and Ian Madley (Hull) and the five match punishments were imposed on Tony Rose (Huddersfield), Mark Forster (Warrington) Roy Haggerty (St Helens), Steve Dennison (Hull) and Paul Proctor (Hull Kingston Rovers). After the meeting the chairman Jack Grindrod said: "The suspensions imposed are to be typical of the committee's new hard line. The problem is that so many of these offences are committed on crowd pleasing players. This will not be a short term policy, but the yardstick for the future."

The management committee, meeting in Leeds on Wednesday, suspended the registration with Fulham of Alan Dearden, the former Widnes second row forward. Dearden came out of a retirement caused by injury to play two games for Fulham, but complications have been found in his insurance cover and these are to be investigated by Fulham.

Peter Fox, the Bradford northern coach, has once again discovered the drawbacks in having an abrasively outspoken tongue. Fox was loudly abusive from the dugout in last Sunday's league game at Leigh, the referee Fred Lindop took exception to the remarks, and Fox was ordered from the touchline and up into the grandstand. He has been ordered to appear to answer the referee's allegations at the next meeting of the league management committee on October 12.

Dates have now been confirmed for the three matches to be played by Queensland next month. On October 16 the Australian state champions play Hull Kingston Rovers, on 23rd they travel to Wigan and on the 29th their final game is at Leeds.

HOCKEY

Eckersall to lead Great Britain

By Joyce Whitehead

Mary Eckersall (Lancashire) is the new captain of Great Britain. She has played for England for some years but was off form in 1982 and lost her place. She regained it this year, and proved herself a powerful midfield player. She captains the north and now has the honour of leading the Great Britain Olympic team.

Club tournaments will be played in several parts of the country this weekend. At the Redland Club ground in Weymouth, the first and second XI teams from all the Dorset clubs meet on Saturday. The first match starts at 11.30 and they hope to finish by dusk.

Playing in three sections, matches can only be 10 minutes each way. The top six teams meet again in March for the Top Six tournament to decide the two teams to represent Dorset at the West clubs tournament.

Wimborne won last year but several players, including their captain, Liz Chadwick, are not available so the new captain, Anita Davey, leads the team.

In Leicestershire, first elevens with three or four second XIs from the bigger clubs play at Derby Road playing fields, Loughborough, on Saturday starting at 12.0 noon.

This tournament is run by a different club each year and Birstall, one of the smallest in the county, are the organizers this time. They have arranged it with special emphasis on umpiring. Each team must bring an umpire or play short with a player as umpire. Only in the semi-finals and finals will umpires be neutral.

RACKETS

Eton's unbeaten run ended

Eton's First Pair suffered their first defeat for 22 matches at the hands of a new Harrow pair David Dick and Stephen Segrave, William Stephens writes. The result will hasten Eton's plans to rebuild their team, particularly as Alan Giddins is in his last half.

During the first game Eton (Mathew Small and Peter Baily) exercised complete control through service – Baily having served to 11-0 – and won 15-10. In the second game Harrow were 7-10 down, but won 15-10, and then took the next 23 points. Eton succumbed to unforced errors and experienced difficulty in returning serves.

Eton Colts, Mark Hue Williams and Charles Cunningham-Reid, beat Harrow's pair William Sexton and Patrick Angus 4-0. Cunningham-Reid was the strongest player on court but Hue Williams sealed the Harrovians' fate with a service run of fifteen from 7-0 down in the final game.

RESULTS: (Eton names first): First pair: M Small and P Baily lost to D Dick and S Segrave, 15-10, 10-15, 0-15, 13-18, 15-4, 4-15. Second pair: M Smyth-Osbourne and C Crichton-Stuart beat R Novis and D Hazelhurst, 15-12, 15-7, 18-13, 15-7. Colts: M Hue Williams and C Cunningham-Reid beat W Sexton and P Angus, 15-7, 15-13, 18-14, 15-7. Junior colts: L Sheffield and E Novis lost to S Ross and J Hamilton 3-15, 15-12, 2-15, 9-15, 9-15.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Third division
Scunthorpe v Southend.

Fourth division
Crewe v Stockport

CRICKET

Cross Arrows v Metropolitan Police 'D' Division (Lord's CG, 11.00)

GOLF

English County Finals (at Ganton G.C. Scarborough)

Haydock Park

Draw advantage: low numbers best
Tote: Double 3.15, 4.15. Treble 2.45, 3.45, 4.45

2.15 KNUTSFORD STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £2,105: 1m 2f 131yd) (16 runners)
2 00-301 FLUELLA (Sir P Oppenheimer) G Wragg 9-4 — M Birch 8
3 213 JINNY BEAUMONT (L Freedman) H Cecil 9-4 — N Day 1
4 8-41 TAQA (H H Kais Al-Said) J Hindley 9-4 — M Hills 3 15
6 000003 BALLAGARROW GIRL (P White) R Hollinshead 8-11 — S Perks 6
7 00-04 BALLYREEF (D Bradstock) P Walwyn 8-11 — N Howe 3 4
8 40 BEE SQUARED (J Buckingham-Burr) D Marks 8-11 — 8
9 0 BOO (G Reed) C Thornton 8-11 — J Bleasdale 2
10 0000-00 DOMICILE (Mrs I Balding) I Balding 8-11 — G Baxter 9
13 0-0 FURRY FRIEND (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 8-11 — J Matthias 10
14 03 GAYBELLS (J Rowles) W Elsey 8-11 — T Ives 5
17 0000d3 GUESS WHO (D Margolis) P Kelleway 8-11 — Gay Kelleway 5 11
20 4000 JULIETTE (G Reed) C Thornton 8-11 — A Mills 14
26 00-0000 NAKTERJAL (M Berger) J Dunlop 8-11 — G Duffield 13
29 0303 REHAM (Maktoum Al Maktoum) Thomson Jones 8-11 — R Hills 3 12
31 0000 Rhein Court (B) (A Davies) D H Jones 8-11 — 7
32 004 SAFFRON POSER (M Bloor) J Berry 8-11 — S Morris 3 16
100-30 Taqam 9-2 Furry Friend, 5 Jinny Beaumont, 11-2 Reham, 8 Fluella, 10 Guess Who, 14 Domicile, Ballagarrow Girl, 20 others.

2.45 ALTRINCHAM STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o selling: £1,904: 7f 40yd) (13)
1 400010 COTTAM ELITE (K Bannister) M W Easterby 8-13 — M Birch 11
3 001 TROPICAL STORM (B) (Mrs M Harrison) A Bailey 8-13 — P Bloomfield 5 3
12 00 FAQIR (Ahmad Saeed) K Brassey 8-11 — R Weaver 5
13 op GAINVILLE LAD (T Rilson) R Whitaker 8-11 — Paul Eddery 9
20 00 REVENGED (M Brittain) D Plant 8-11 — W Wigham 4
25 0 WUSANAME (C Rogers) R Hannon 8-11 — G Baxter 6
26 0 ALAYYAM (Dr S Arafi) P Cole 8-8 — T Quinn 5 1
30 0000 BLUE AZURE (C Howlett) I Walker 8-8 — P Colquhoun 13
43 000 HONOUR'S IMP (G Perratt) C Gray 8-8 — N Connorton 8
51 0003000 RED TARA (H Zaiss) D Hanley 8-8 — D Dinsley 10
52 00004 SPARKLING BROOK (R Bonnycastle) B Hills 8-8 — R Hills 3 2
55 04002 TAPOUSCHA (B) (R Johnston) W Haigh 8-8 — T Ives 12
58 020 TRENGALE (B) (Mrs S Camacho) M Camacho 8-8 — G Duffield 7
11-4 Wusanne, 4 Sparkling Brook, 9-2 Trengale, 6 Alayyam, 8 Cottam Elite, 16 others.

3.15 OUTLAND HANDICAP (£3,178: 1m 4f) (12)
1 012210 WIVETON (CD) (Ld Derby) G Pritchard-Gordon 5-9-12 — G Duffield 12
2 214003 WONDERFUL SURPRISE (CD) (G Dotman) E Eldin 6-9-3 — E Guest 5 6
3 002310 HOLD TIGHT (D) (F Lafferty Builders) R Whitaker 4-9-1 — T Ives 3
4 0-11020 FAWG (K Abdulla) G Harwood 3-9-1 — A Clark 2
9 4-11334 PERCASE (D) (Lady Dunphie) I Balding 4-8-8 — J Matthias 7
11 020000 FRASASS (D) (D Chapman) D Chapman 6-8-5 — D Nicholls 8
12 /0111-0 HIGH OLD TIME (CD) (Dickins Ltd) J Harris 7-8-5 — M Wigham 1
13 223103 MISS DIAWARD (D) (Mrs M Grant) Miss S Hall 6-8-4 — M Birch 10
18 122000 EARL'S COURT (CD) (H Moore) C Crossley 7-7-12 — 9
21 233000 ARDOONY (N Connop) R Hollinshead 5-7-10 — N Carlisle 3 5
25 012240 NORTH BRITON (D) (W Gredley) C Brittain 4-7-8 — D McKay 4
30 0024013 TRUE HERITAGE (D McIntyre) A Hide 4-7-7 — DOUBTFUL
9-2 Fawg, Wonderful Surprise, 5 Wiveton, 11-2 Miss Diaward, 7 North Briton, 8 Hold Tight, Percase, 10 Ardoony.

3.45 PRESTON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,157: 1m 40yd) (15)
4 0-42042 LA PERRICHOLI (B) (E Johnson) D Marks 9-7 — M Kettle 9
7 0-00413 BARRA HEAD (A Struthers) J Dunlop 9-3 — T Ives 11
8 303000 SUGAR LOCH (R McAlpine) W D Francis 9-1 — Paul Eddery 2
10 0-2011 CHANTRY (G Leigh) G Harwood 9-0 (5 ex) — A Clark 4
12 332300 UNDER THE HAMMER (C) (L Fanning) D Arbuthnot 8-10 — D McKay 6
14 111321 PRINCE'S HEIR (W Ponsonby) P Cole 8-8 — T Quinn 5 12
15 010000 DON'T ANNOY ME (Europrint Promotions) R Whitaker 8-6 — S Perks 14
16 101300 TENDER BENDER (Addison Tool) G P-Gordon 8-6 — G Duffield 3
18 04-0000 HINNENI (B) (Maj J Rubin) R Hannon 8-719 — A McGlone 3 15
19 01200 WARPLANE (G Reed) C Thornton 8-7 — J Bleasdale 7
21 000030 SPANISH GOLD (F Ramadan) M Ryan 8-6 — P Robinson 5
22 324004 HOT POTATO (R S Cockerell Farms) C Booth 7-10 — G Oldroyd 10
23 000203 EASTFORM (W Swiers) D Chapman 8-6 — D Nicholls 13
24 330310 SHERCOL (C) (Mrs P Sherwin) R Hollinshead 8-4 — N Carlisle 3 8
27 004000 ROSE OF THE NORTH (J Ward) J Wilson 8-3 — K Darley 1
2 Chantry, 9-4 Prince's Heir, 11-2 La Perricholi, 13-2 Barra Head, 12 Eastform, 14 Warplane, 15 others.

4.15 BOLTON STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £2,071: 5f) (16)
1 BOTTLE AND GLASS (J Griffin) M W Easterby 9-0 — M Birch 16
2 0 CULMINATE (M Brittain) D Plant 9-0 — M Wigham 9
3 400 DREAMCOAT (T Waterman) D Sasse 9-0 — DOUBTFUL 8
8 00 HUYTON'S HOPE (J Harrison) T Taylor 9-0 — A Bond 14
9 320004 NORTHERN HILLS (B) (W Carrick) W Haigh 9-0 — T Ives 7
10 00 SALAWA (Dr C Norman-Williams) I Walker 9-0 — P Colquhoun 11
12 000 SUPER BEES (G Potter) J Berry 9-0 — S Morris 3 3
14 TOWN BUSTER (Mrs K Hoppe) H Wharton 9-0 — D Nicholls 15
15 000000 VIEWERS CHOICE (W Springett) R Ward 9-0 — N Connorton 5
21 PRINCESS SHARPENUP (Concorde Bloodstock) Mrs A Cousins 8-11 — J Bleasdale 2
22 0 RICKI LEE (F Markland) D McCain 8-11 — N Barker 13
23 0 SCOOP THE KITTY (P Simmonite) J Etherington 8-11 — J Seagrave 4
24 900 SHOWTIME (D Buckley) R Whitaker 8-11 — Paul Eddery 12
27 000 WENSUM LASS (C Rogers) B Richmond 8-11 — G Baxter 1
28 032003 YOU LOVE ME (M Seymour) R Hollinshead 8-11 — S Perks 6
11-4 You Love Me, 9-2 Bottle And Glass, 5 Dreamcoat, 11-2 Scoop The Kitty, 8 Zipcode, Northern Hills, 16 others.

4.45 BRYN HANDICAP (£2,275: 7f 40yd) (16)
5 390300 ANSTRUTHER (Mrs P Mills) C Brittain 4-9-7 — G Baxter 15
6 022310 HOOLIGAN (P Marsh) P Rohan 3-9-6 — M Birch 6
7 110000 PORTOGON (T Marshall) M Usher 5-9-4 — D McKay 7
8 020040 SEVEN HEARTS (B) (C Armstrong) K Brassey 7-9-4 — 11
11 00-4302 SKYBOOT (P Bickmore) A Stewart 4-9-0 — G Duffield 14
12 111100 HABAT RAAPHORST (B) (W Nuy) M Ryan 4-8-10 — P Robinson 9
14 200000 SWINGIN' COWBOY (B) (Mrs S Brook) S Norton 3-8-6 — 13
17 033021 STERN (CD) (Miss J Morton) I Walker 7-8-7 — R Cochrane 12
18 033021 FOOLISH WAYS (S Everitt) A Balding 4-8-5 — N Carlisle 3 16
19 410240 TREE FELLA (P Brown) C Crossley 6-8-4 — T Ives 8
20 100234 DANISH EXPRESS (Lt-Col R Warden) M H Easterby 4-8-4 — 4
21 000d24 ROYABER (B) (C Buckley) D H Jones 7-8-4 — 2
22 20-0040 CHIKALA (B) (Mrs M Pick) Miss S Hall 3-8-3 — A Nesbitt 3 3
23 013022 TOP O'TH'LANE (M Steele) W Haigh 8-8-3 — M Wood 10
26 000300 MERITOUS (D Hill) T Taylor 8-7-12 — 8
27 330900 BATTALION (D Chapman) D Chapman 5-7-12 — S Horsfall 5 5
9-2 Top O'Th' Lane, 5 Stern, 6 Danish Express, 7 Tree Fella, 8 Anstruther, Skyboot, 10 Swingin' Cowboy, Habat Raaphorst, 12 Foolish Ways, 16 others.

5.15 ALTRINCHAM STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o selling: £1,904: 7f 40yd) (12)
4 40304 ALLTEN LIMITED (M Naughton) M Naughton 8-11 — N Connorton 6
14 000040 GET WISE (B) (Mrs E Rudge) K Stone 8-11 — T Ives 4
15 00 HERES-A-RISK (A Gadd) R Hannon 8-11 — A McGlone 3 7
17 0 MISTER KILO (Mrs E Hughes) A W Jones 8-11 — C Dwyer 3
18 00002 ORVILLE'S SONG (S Higginbotham) J Wilson 8-11 — K Darley 12
21 03 TANNED MAN (Atherstone Motor) C Booth 8-11 — G Oldroyd 1
23 404000 VIDEO BOOM (J Rees) R Hollinshead 8-11 — S Perks 2
47 KITTALEY (J Neville) D H Jones 8-8 — 11
48 300 LACEFIELD (J Lees) D Arbuthnot 8-8 — M Hills 3 10
54 6000 TACHYLINE (B) (R Sangster) M W Easterby 8-8 — M Birch 8
56 THORNTON LADY (J Livock) M Prescott 8-8 — G Duffield 6
58 00 WALTER'S WEDNESDAY (S Lambert) J Etherington 8-8 — J Seagrave 9
7-2 Allten Limited, 4 Tanned Man, 5 Thornton Lady, 6 Orville's Song, 7 Video Boom, 8 Lacefield, 12 Heres-A-Risk, 14 Tachyline, 25 others.

5.45 ALTRINCHAM STAKES (2-y-o selling: £1,904: 7f 40yd) (12)
7 00 BILL HAUGH (B O'Brien) R Hollinshead 8-11 — S Perks 6
11 024 DOMANUS (Mrs J Rogers) C Spares 8-11 — N Day 10
19 00 PRINGLE BAY (John Joyce Ltd) M W Easterby 8-11 — M Birch 2
22 00000 TWS HOMES (T W Sutter Son Ltd) B Richmond 8-11 — G Baxter 7
27 ALLGATE (Direct Video Supplies) D H Jones 8-8 — 8
28 APHRODISIAC (Mrs R Shine) H Candy 8-8 — T Williams 7 3
35 003400 COTHAY (Maj T Jackson) R Hannon 8-8 — D McKay 12
36 COY FIOLA (W Clay) W Clay 8-8 — 1
39 000302 GARDEZ MOI (C Shack) P Kelleway 8-8 — Gay Kelleway 5 5
42 000003 HARDWICK AMBER (J Hibbitt) J Jefferson 8-8 — T Ives 9
44 000 HOOTON LANE (Miss F Weaver) M Camacho 8-8 — T Meek 7 11
50 000 NORTHGATE LADY (M Brittain) D Plant 8-8 — M Wigham 4
9-4 Aphrodisiac, 3 Domanus, 9-2 Cothay, 5 Gardez Moi, 10 Pringle Bay, 12 Hardwick Amber, 16 Allgate, 25 others.

Haydock selections

By Michael Seely

2.15 Taqa. 2.45 Tropical Storm. 3.15 True Heritage. 3.45 Chantry. 4.15 You Love Me. 4.45 Swingin Cowboy. 5.15 Tanned Man. 5.45 Garden Moi.

Newmarket

Draw advantage: no advantage
Tote: Double 2.45, 3.45. Treble 2.15, 3.15, 4.15.
[Television (ITV) 2.15, 2.45 and 3.15 races]

1.45 WESTLEY STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: maidens: £4,390: 7f) (21 runners)
104 BRAGADO (F Crouch) R Armstrong 9-0 — P Tulk 6
105 0 CAMPUS BOY (D O'Callaghan) D Morley 9-0 — 19
106 0 CHELKOV (W Hawn) R Armstrong 9-0 — L Piggott 14
113 0 FOREST OF DEAN (H Oppenheimer) H Candy 9-0 — R Curant 10
114 0 HAVE A BALL (J Rowles) R Houghton 9-0 — J Reid 4
117 MASTER LINE (R Barnett) H Candy 9-0 — W Newnes 7
118 0 MERDON MONARCH (J Smith) R Sheather 9-0 — A Murray 5
119 METELSKI (B Hamoud) G Huffer 9-0 — B Crossley 16
120 MISTER KRUDGER (C Blackwell) R Hannon 9-0 — R Wernham 3
121 MUSICAL BOX (The Queen) W Hern 9-0 — W Carson 8
124 PRINCE PUMA (Concorde Bloodstock) W Guest 9-0 — N Barker 2
125 0 QUICKSTEP (M Simmonds) C Brittain 9-0 — P Bradwell 13
128 SANDICLIFFE BOY (Sandicliffe Motor Group) B Hills 9-0 — R Street 11
129 SASSAGRASS (Sir E Harrison) G Harwood 9-0 — G Starkey 1
131 SEA BED (E Moller) G Wragg 9-0 — P Cook 18
132 SHIPWRIGHT (R Hollingsworth) W Hern 9-0 — B Rouse 21
136 ZENJEBEEL (H H Kais Al-Said) J Hindley 9-0 — B Taylor 9
137 AVERAGE (C Anderson) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 — Raymond 20
139 DAWN STAR (Windflower Overseas Holdings) M Stoute 8-11 — W R Swinburn 12
141 PICKLED PEACHES (R Bonnycastle) B Hills 8-11 — S Cauthen 17
142 WORLING-PEARL (G Hubbard) F Durr 8-11 — P Madden 15
7-2 Master Line, 9-2 Musical Box, 5 Forest Of Dean, 6 Pickled Peaches, 8 Sassagrass, Dawn Star, 10 Shipwright, 12 Sandicliffe Boy, 16 others.

2.15 POLYCELL 'FIRST OF MANY' STAKES (3-y-o: apprentices: £3,111: 1m 6f) (6)
201 02211 INSULAR (The Queen) I Balding 9-4 — I Shoemark 5
207 043204 SWIFT SERVICE (Swift Transport Services Ltd) R J Williams 8-11 — David Eddery 6
208 03-432 QUICKENING DAWN (Guiting Stud) J Hindley 8-8 — A Shoults 4
209 0-00320 RUM RIVER (W Chapman) M Tompkins 8-8 — J Brown 2
211 003 STRAVAGANZA (Mrs D Scott) G Wragg 8-8 — D Surrey 3
213 0-00200 VALEDICTION (R Barnett) H Candy 8-8 — M Eatwell 1
15-8 Insular, 7-2 Quickening Dawn, 9-2 Valediction, 6 Stravaganza, 8 Rum River, 10 Swift Service.
FORM: Insular (9-7) won 2½l from Road To The Top (rec 10lb) 8 ran. Bath 1m 5f stks, good to firm, Sep 19. Swift Services (8-8) 4th beaten 6½l to Saddam (level) 5 ran. Folkestone 1m 7f 100yd mdn stks, firm, Aug 16. Quickening Dawn (8-11) 2nd beaten 1½l to Pearl Thyme (level) 8 ran. Yarmouth 1m 6f mdn stks, good to firm, July 6. Rum River (8-11) 8th beaten over 10l to Italian Sunrise (gave 3lb) 11 ran. Yarmouth 1m 6f mdn stks, good, Sep 13. Stravaganza (8-11) 3rd beaten 7½l to Sibthien (level) 8 ran. Wolverhampton 1m 4f mdn stks, good to firm, Aug 29. Valediction (8-11) 9th beaten 8l to Bold Maneuver (rec 7lb) 13 ran. Salisbury 1m 2f mdn stks, good, Sep 8.
SELECTION: Insular.

2.45 SOMERVILLE TATTERSALL STAKES (2-y-o: £10,768: 7f) (9)
301 3141 DALESIDE REDWOOD (D) (Daleside Nurseries) T Fairhurst 9-4 — R Elliott 2
302 12112 FAWZI (J Sullivan) J Hindley 9-4 — B Taylor 9
303 1011 GOLDEN FLUTE (D) (Mrs S Brook) S Norton 9-4 — J Lowe 6
305 421410 IDOLIZED (N Blyth) E Weymes 9-4 — L Piggott 3
308 311 ROUND HILL (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 9-4 — W Carson 4
309 012 COURT AND SPARK (D) (R Cyzer) H Candy 8-11 — W Newnes 1
314 23 AUGUST (K Abdulla) B Hills 8-8 — S Cauthen 8
316 24 COUNT BERTRAND (Mrs J Hislop) W Holden 8-5 — 5
317 0 GET THE MESSAGE (Newgate Ltd) P Cole 8-6 — Pat Eddery 7
5-2 Round Hill, 100-30 Fawzi, 4 Daleside Redwood, 5 Golden Flute, 8 Court And Spark, 10 August, 12 others.
FORM: Daleside Redwood (9-7) won hd from Ahohoney (rec 15lb) 8 ran. York 1m h'cap, good to firm, Aug 31. Fawzi (8-11) 2nd beaten 2½l to Varcarma (level) with Idolized (level) 7th beaten over 10l 9 ran. Newbury 6f stks, good, Sep 17. Round Hill (9-1) won ½l from Passing Storm (rec 4lb) 15 ran. Doncaster 6f stks, good, Sep 9. Court Spark (9-7) 2nd beaten 8l to Star Spray (rec 14lb) 6 ran. Goodwood 7f h'cap, good to firm, Aug 27. August (8-11) 3rd beaten 5l to Elusive (rec 3lb) 13 ran. York 7f stks, good to soft, Aug 18. Count Bertrand (8-11) 4th beaten 7l to Keep Tapping (gave 4lb) 13 ran. Salisbury 6f stks, good to firm, Aug 10. Get The Message (8-11) 5th beaten 5¼l to Head For Heights (level) 13 ran. Ascot 6f stks, firm, June 16. Golden Flute (9-4) won ½l from View (rec 18lb) 18 ran. Newcastle 7f stks, good to firm, Aug 27.
SELECTION: August.

3.15 TATTERSALLS HANDICAP (fillies: £3,334: 7f) (12)
402 220142 PAGE BLANCHE (D Wildenstein) P Kelleway 3-8-7 — E Hide 2
404 44102 ARIES DO (G Keller) L Cumani 3-9-2 — Pat Eddery 3
405 310-000 JULIA FLYTE (D Harris) G Harwood 3-9-0 — G Starkey 10
406 40-0244 JEMEELA (Dana Stud Ltd) G Huffer 3-8-11 — B Crossley 8
408 001-0 RAASHIDEAH (Hadi Al-Tajir) Thomson Jones 3-8-9 — P Cook 7
409 014000 BALINESE (D) (Mrs G Smith) R Smyth 3-8-9 — 6
410 031032 KRAKOW (D) (J Wigan) M Stoute 3-8-6 — W R Swinburn 11
411 140042 JADE RING (D) (B McEiney) J Tollar 4-8-4 — W Carson 12
415 340411 FREE RANGE (D) (Miss D Green) L Holt 4-8-0 — W Newnes 1
417 0-30022 LUCKY ORPHAN (B Poole) R Boss 3-7-7 — A Mackay 4
419 0-100 SPRING FREE (Baroness H H Thyssen) D Arbuthnot 3-7-7 — 9
423 041200 RELY ON GUY (D) (I Botham) R Hollinshead 3-7-7 — W Ryan 5 5
7-2 Krakow, 4 Page Blanche, 9-2 Jade Ring, 11-2 Free Range, 6 Aries Do, 8 Lucky Orphan, Julia Flyte, 12 others.
FORM: Page Blanche (9-2) 2nd beaten 4l to Miss Thames (level) with Jameela (rec 5lb) 4th beaten 5l, 4 ran. Goodwood 7f stks, good, Sep 10. Aries Do (9-7) 2nd beaten 1½l to Vrigeson (rec 11lb) 7 ran. Redcar 1m h'cap, firm, July 27. Jade Ring (8-8) 2nd beaten sh hd to Gamblers Dream (gave 5lb) 11 ran. Newbury 7f 60yd h'cap, good, Sep 16. Free Range (8-8) won 1l from April Memories (rec 11lb) 20 ran. Lingfield 7f h'cap, good to soft, Sep 13. Krakow (8-7) 2nd beaten 1l to Wild Wild Wheels (gave 7lb) 11 ran. York 7f h'cap, good to firm, Aug 31. Lucky Orphan (8-3) 2nd beaten 1l to Je T'Aime (gave 3lb) 13 ran. Yarmouth 7f mdn stks, soft, Sep 16. Spring Free (7-12) 6th beaten 20l to Tetron Bay (gave 18lb) 6 ran. Epsom 1m 110yd h'cap, firm, Aug 29.
SELECTION: Free Range.

3.45 ROUS STAKES (£4,471: 5f) (7)
501 000212 SINGING SAILOR (D) (Introgroup Holdings) R Hannon 4-9-10 — L Piggott 2
504 402000 TOUCH BOY (D) (G Mullin) J Berry 7-8-11 — J Reid 5
506 002231 FINE EDGE (CD) (K Abdulla) J Tree 3-8-8 — P Eddery 4
507 4-42100 BALATINA (CD) (Mrs K Sneath) H Westbrook 5-8-8 — P Cook 3
508 344000 SANU (D)(B) (R Tikkoo) F Durr 5-8-5 — G Starkey 7
509 024040 AFRICAN TUDOR (B)(D) (W Young) M Stoute 3-8-3 — W Carson 1
511 10-000 PLAY OUR SONG (D) (S Vanian) P Kelleway 3-8-0 — B Crossley 6
13-8 Fine Edge, 11-4 Singing Sailor, 9-2 African Tudor, 8 Balatina, 12 Touch Boy, 14 Play Our Song.

4.15 WESTLEY STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o: maidens: £4,494: 7f) (27)
601 ABA NABEEM (A Salman) G Harwood 9-0 — 24
602 0 ALIAS (R Bonnycastle) R Houghton 9-0 — J Reid 27
603 ALLEGING (E Holding) H Cecil 9-0 — L Piggott 5
604 AL MUNDHIR (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) Thomson Jones 9-0 — P Cook 1
607 300 ATITHASSOS (Mrs A Miunos) M Francis 9-0 — R Curant 11
609 BASIE (Major A Barlow) H Candy 9-0 — W Newnes 20
611 0 BIGEE (P Kearney) D Oughton 9-0 — B Rouse 25
612 BOB BACK (A Balzanni) M Jarvis 9-0 — B Raymond 6
613 3 BOLD INDIAN (Sir P Oppenheimer) G Wragg 9-0 — W R Swinburn 18
614 BRAKA (C St George) H Cecil 9-0 — 23
616 CANADIAN CROWN (I Allan) L Cumani 9-0 — R Guest 15
620 FABULOUS HABIT (Essi Commodities) P Haslam 9-0 — P Waldron 22
623 0 GREEN HEIGHTS (R Sawell) I Balding 9-0 — E Hide 13
624 00 HERE I AM (R Harris) D Wilson 9-0 — B Crossley 3
626 JOHNNY CROWN (Studcrown Ltd) L Cumani 9-0 — R Guest 4
628 0 KING HARRY (MMrs A Kidd) N Vigors 9-0 — S Dawson 5 17
629 LINER (R Hollingsworth) W Hern 9-0 — W Carson 16
631 MAJUBA HILL (E Seltzer) J Hindley 9-0 — B Taylor 21
632 MAYSARA (Yazid and Ahmed Ltd) G Harwood 9-0 — G Starkey 12
633 0 MISTANDO (R Hesketh) E Eldin 9-0 — A Mackay 7
635 00 NICOLE'S CHIEF (Mrs C Hatton) J Hindley 9-0 — P Gunn 14
637 0 REALLY HONEST (J Rafsky) B Hanbury 9-0 — P Hamblett 9
638 0 SINGING SABRE (Lady Durham) G P-Gordon 9-0 — A Murray 26
639 STRAIGHT MAN (Sir M Sobell) W Hern 9-0 — J Mercer 10
640 0 THE GAME'S UP (M Blewitt) P Haslam 9-0 — G Sexton 19
644 HELPLESS HAZE (A Shead) B Hills 8-11 — S Cauthen 2
648 RAZYANA (K Abdulla) J Tree 8-11 — Pat Eddery 8
11-4 Alleging, 7-2 Bold Indian, 9-2 Helpless Haze, 6 Liner, 8 Razyana, 10 Braka, 12 Aba Nabeem, 16 others.

Newmarket selections

By Michael Seely

1.45 Chelkov. 2.15 Insular. 2.45 Fawzi. 3.15 Krakow. 3.45 Fine Edge. 4.15 Maysara.

Wincanton

2.0 OKEFORD CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS CHASE (£1,154: 2m) (9 runners)
5 40-0 Netherbridge 6-11-7 — B Powell
6 00-3 Dave The Rave 8-11-7 — M Bridgeman
7 24f- Golden Cymbal 8-11-3 — B Adamson
8 00-1 Altaghederry Run 8-11-3 — G Charlie-Jones
9 02-4 Matele 7-10-8 — M Nuttall
10 400- Pomme d'Afrique 7-10-8 — C McIlfatrick
14 1-3 City Parade 9-10-0 — L Bloomfield
15 pp0 Highfield 8-10-0 — D Chinn
16 044 Bay Bola 8-10-0 — P Dever
2 Altaghaderry Run, 100-30 Netherbridge, 5 Dave The Rave, Golden Cymbal.

2.30 OAK HURDLE (handicap: £1,409: 2m) (13)
1 2/2-1 Freight Forwarder 9-12-7 — J Cox
4 00-1 Kintbury 8-11-7 (4 ex) — P Leach
5 00-0 Tudor Road 8-11-4 — R Linley
7 2-44 Lucky Mistake 8-11-2 — Mr Hobbs 4
8 000- Run To Me 8-11-1 — Mr Mitchell
11 3-00 Cornish Granite 5-10-13 — R Dennis 4
12 10/p- Grey Gate 8-11-11 — J Stockdale 7
14 02/4 Oui Monsieur 8-10-9 — Mr Bosley 7
15 022- Carbonaceous 7-10-8 — P Hobbs
18 00-0 Britannicus 7-10-8 — -
25 2/0-0 Fenny Boy (B) 9-10-0 — Susan Wilton 7
27 41-3 Skylander 4-10-0 — K Mooney
35 00-0 Turntable 7-10-0 — M Perrett
2 Freight Forwarder, 3 Skylander, 4 Kintbury, 5 Tudor Road.

3.0 HAIG WHISKY HURDLE (novices: £943: 2m) (14)
1 0/0- Archers Prince 5-11-0 — G McCourt
2 000- Captain Courage 5-11-0 — H Davies
3 324- Corporal Max 6-11-0 — Mrs Mitchell
5 003- Flying Squad 5-11-0 — S Shilston
6 20-0 Gunner Blue 5-11-0 — S Smith Eccles
7 024 Ringsbing 5-11-0 — Steve Knight
8 p0-0 Romulex 5-11-0 — P Nicholls
9 23-0 Sammy Lux 5-11-0 — Mr Schofield 7
10 0 Stikit's Brother 5-11-0 — M O'Halloran
13 000- Another Spin 5-10-9 — J Bryan 4
14 p0p- Grey Receipt 5-10-9 — Mr Mitchell
15 0-f0 Joe's Lass (B) 5-10-9 — M Kinane
16 0/0 Meldon Lady 5-10-9 — L Bloomfield 4
17 000- Llanfair 4-10-5 — R Linley
5-2 Flying Squad, 100-30 Meldon Lady, 5 Sammy Lux, 6 Corporal Max.

3.30 OTTERBORNE CHASE (handicap: £1,152: 3m 1f) (2)
3 40-2 Money For Jam 10-11-7 — B Reilly
6 031 Gold Caste 8-10-0 (4 ex) — S Jobar
8-11 Money For Jam, 11-10 Gold Caste.

4.0 NEWLANDS CHASE (handicap: £1,268: 2m 5f) (5)
3 1u/1 Lucky Rew 8-11-6 (6 ex) — DOUBTFUL
5 f0-4 Integration 9-11-7 — J Francome
9 40-0 Glissando 10-10-13 — R Rowell
12 2/11 Winterland 7-10-3 (6 ex) — P Scudamore
16 212 The Wurzel 8-10-0 — P Richards
11-8 Winterland, 2 The Wurzel, 4 Integration, 6 Glissando.

4.30 ORCHARD HURDLE (3-y-o novices: £811: 2m) (11)
1 100 Big Spiel (B) 11-7 — DOUBTFUL
4 012 Tommy Tudor 11-0 — J Nolan
5 130 Fiori Wonder 10-9 — R Atkins
9 f0 Duke Of Wellington 10-7 — A Webber
14 Philips Hussar 10-7 — M Bestard
15 0 Round Again 10-7 — Steve Knight
17 3 The Thunderer 10-7 — A Carroll
18 04 Warwick Blue 10-7 — C Brown
19 Willypous 10-7 — Mr Chamberlain 4
20 p0 Betsey Shannon 10-2 — R Dickin
22 0 Kate The Shrew 10-2 — G McCourt
7-4 The Thunderer, 5-2 Tommy Tudor, 4 Round Again, 13-2 Warwick Blue.

WINCANTON SELECTIONS: 2.0 Altaghaderry Run. 2.30 Freight Forwarder. 3.0 Flying Squad. 3.30 Gold Caste. 4.0 Winterland. 4.30 Warwick Blue.

Newmarket results

1.45 ALINGTON STAKES (2-y-o: maiden fillies: £4,498: 6f)
CAPRICORN BELLE b f by Nonoalco–Supremely Royal (I Allan) 8-11 — R Guest (12-1) 1
Coda — G Baxter (6-1) 2
Ophrys — L Piggott (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £14.70. Places: £3.20, £1.90, £4.60. DF: £62.40. CSF: £82.34. L Cumani, at Newmarket. 1½l, 4l. Lara (13-2) 4th. Rosolio (11-2 fav). 29 ran. 1m 13.77sec. NR: Bisme.

2.15 BLOODSTOCK AND GENERAL INSURANCE HANDICAP (2-y-o: £5,672: 5f)
BROADWATER MUSIC b c by Music Boy – La Presidente (P H Betts (Holdings) Ltd) 8-9 — R Curant (12-1) 1
Raseh — T Ives (5-1 jt fav) 2
Spring Pastures — Pat Eddery (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £13.30. Places: £2.30, £2.50, £3.00. DF: £87.80. CSF: £84.91. Tricast: £671.42. M Tompkins, at Newmarket. 6l, nk. Aldhabyih (5-1 jt fav). Hilton Brown (7-1) 4th. 10 ran. 1m 00.76sec.

2.45 WILLIAM HILL MIDDLE PARK STAKES (2-y-o: £36,402: 6f)
CREAG-AN-SGOR b c by Captain James–Happy Thought (Mrs W Tulloch) 9-0 — S Cauthen (50-1) 1
Superlative — T Ives (4-1) 2
Vacarme — J Mercer (8-13 fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £28.60. Places: £5.30, £1.40, £1.10. DF: £77.00. CSF: £222.14. C Nelson, at Lambourn. 1½l, sh. hd. Executive Man (14-1) 4th. 9 ran. 1m 13.24sec.

3.15 SOUTHFIELD HANDICAP (£4,709: 1m 4f)
JUPITER ISLAND b g by St Paddy – Mrs Moss (S Threadwell) 4-9-12 — L Piggott (15-8 fav) 1
Thorndown — Pat Eddery (7-2) 2
Dawn River — G Starkey (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.90. Places: £1.40, £2.00. DF: £3.80. CSF: £7.99. C Brittain at Newmarket. 1½l, 6l. Aberfield (10-1) 4th. 7 ran. 2m 35.84sec.

3.50 CHOKE JADE STAKES (£4,503: 1m 4f)
TRAKADY b c by Relkino – Much Pleasure (Lady Beaverbrook) 3-8-6 — W Carson (11-4 fav) 1
Zoffany — G Starkey (4-1) 2
Fariotta — B Raymond (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.00. Places: £1.70, £2.00. DF: £6.80. CSF: £12.55. W Hern at West Ilsley. hd, ¾l. Forward (7-2) 4th. 5 ran. 2m 38.04sec.

4.20 EXNING HANDICAP (3-y-o: £4,337: 1m 2f)
DEUTSCHMARK b c by Nebbiolo – Santa Luciana (R Sell) 9-0 — G Starkey (11-1) 1
Soldier Ant — Pat Eddery (11-2) 2
Clannador — N Connorton (5-1) 3

Taunton

2.0: 1, Slip up (6-1); 2, Big Spiel (6-1); 3, Brokencross (9-2). 6 ran. Derrynson (11-8 Fav). NR Magic Mink, Rugged Spirit.
2.30: 2. Tacowi (13-2); 2, Monte Acuto (11-2); 3, Ascot Blue (3-1 Fav). 16 ran. NR Sir Lester.
3.0: 1, The Fallen Knight (4-1); 2, New Note (10-1); 3, Miss Saddler (7-4 Fav). 9 ran. NR Gilligan.
3.30: King's Bishop (3-1 Fav); 2, Artac Charter (8-1); 3, Bargello Son (6-1). 10 ran. NR Chalford Hill.
4.0: Kraker (2-1 Fav); 2, Prosper You Can (4-1); 3, Lord of the Night (10-1). 10 ran. NR All Bright.
4.30: Plaza Toro (8-4); 2, Lady Lorraine (100-1); 3, Mercredi (9-1); 3, Groside (11-1). 11 ran.

Ludlow

2.00 1. Robolin (7-2 fav); 2, Higham Hill (16-1); 3, Haboob (7-1). 18 ran.
2.30 1. Free Choice (12-1); 2, Polly's Owen (6-1); 3, Intersport (9-1). 12 ran. Sir Fly (11-4 fav). Luke Alive, Beau Etoile.
3.00 1. Ballybutler (7-2); 2, Corby Glen (7-1); 3, Keithson (9-4 fav). 8 ran.
3.00 1. Alfie Dickins (6-2); 2, Tarsus (11-2); 3, Brobury (7-2 jt-fav). Crowscopper (7-2 jt-fav). 13 ran. NR Bold Illusion, Big Jake.
4.00 1. Doctor Fitz (11-8 fav); 2, Paddy's Peril (2-1); 3, Owen Gail (5-1). 8 ran.
4.30 1. Gringo (3-1 jt-fav); 2, Merebimur (9-2); 3, Wings of the morning (3-1 jt-fav). 13 ran. NR All Steel, Handy Gray.

Sedgefield

2.30 LUDWORTH HURDLE (Selling: £497: 2m) (12 runners)
3 014 Tidy Work 8-12-7 — S Youlden 7
5 000 Veiled City 7-12-7 — B Storey 4
6 003 Crimson Flash (B) 5-12-3 — C Hawkins
8 0p-2 Little Atom 6-12-3 — -
9 00f/ Madmark 8-12-3 — Mr Storey 7
10 00-0 One Would Wonder (B) 10-12-3 — D Nolan
13 020 Holdall (B) 5-11-12 — Mr Thompson 7
14 0f0- Bryon's Daughter 4-11-7 — S Charlton
15 f0- My Goddess 4-11-7 — J Hansen 4
18 044 Carlo Oliz 3-10-9 — Mr Jones 7
19 0 Red Ripple (B) 3-10-9 — Mrs Conway
20 0 Solid Gem 3-10-9 — Mr G Williams 7
9-4 Little Atom, 11-4 My Goddess, 4 Tidy Work, 13-2 Carlo Oliz.

3.0 ICI PETROL HURDLE (Handicap: £1,461: 2m 4f) (8)
2 f00- Allerlea 5-11-7 — P Tuck
3 1/31 Bean Boy 5-11-7 (7 ex) — J O'Neill
4 02-1 Ryecroft 5-11-1 (7 ex) — DOUBTFUL
5 1-14 Newlife Connection 4-10-13 — G Gray 4
8 213 Chef Marcel 5-10-10 — P Charlton
10 303 Gay Walk 7-10-0 — M Pepper 4
14 000- Spring Moon 7-10-0 — S Youlden 7
17 00-0 Sin No More 8-10-0 — -
5-2 Bean Boy, 5-2 Chef Marcel, 7-2 Newlife Connection, 5 Allerlea, 14 Gay Walker.

3.30 RADIO TEES CHASE (Handicap: £1,137: 2m) (7)
1 240- Carpenter's Silk 7-12-1 — J O'Neill
2 000 Saint-Numm 9-11-7 — T Dunn
3 342 Stonehall Prince 9-11-7 — D Wilkinson
5 00f- Red Gem (B) 7-11-3 — C Fairhurst
6 314 Dear Remus 11-10-1 — J Harris
7 234 Sergeant Jim 9-10-0 — -
8 rp-3 Never A Buck 11-10-0 — J Goulding
4-6 Carpenter's Silk, 9-2 Stonehall Prince, 11-2 Dear Remus, 10 Never A Buck.

4.0 STOKESLEY HURDLE (Novices: £345: 2m 4f) (15)
1 30p- Benfield Cavilier 5-11-3 — G Bradley
3 00-4 Friars Peak 5-11-3 — P Tuck
4 40-2 Headmere 7-11-3 — S Charlton
6 31 Mandoleke 5-11-3 — Mr Hughes 7
7 222 Mr Denstop 5-11-3 — C Pimlott
12 1/20 Swift Royale 5-11-3 — J O'Neill
13 0 Workle 6-11-3 — -
14 0-00 Kanisa (B) 5-10-12 — -
16 000 Marleesh 6-10-12 — Mrs Conway
17 000 Roebuck Runner 5-10-12 — K Whyte
18 00/ Strathy 6-10-12 — C Fairhurst
19 f/3- Twiggy May 7-10-12 — -
21 Liberty Walk 4-10-12 — S Youlden 7
24 3 Star Regal 4-10-10 — G Byrne 7
25 02f- Mamie's Girl 4-10-5 — A Brown
3 Mr Denstop, 7-2 Mandoleke, 5 Friars Peak, 5 Swift Royale.

4.30 EASINGTON HURDLE (Novices: £523: 2m) (11)
3 0-02 Eboracum 5-11-3 — D Wilkinson
4 003 Golden Holly 5-11-3 — D Dutton
5 000- Rentaghost 5-11-3 — S Charlton
6 400 Right Charlie 5-11-3 — Miss Alder 7
8 00p- Sparkling Lord 5-11-3 — Mr Storey 7
10 0 Empress Jeannie 5-10-12 — Mr Foster
11 000- Lady Romoha 6-10-12 — M Pepper 4
14 44-0 Camerata 4-10-10 — S Youlden 7
19 000 Laugh-A-Minute 4-10-10 — G Wilkinson 4
20 Little Tempest 4-10-10 — K Jones 4
24 5uf- Autumn Ballet 4-10-5 — J O'Neill
5-2 Eboracum, 3 Little Tempest, 9-2 Golden Holly, 6 Autumn Ballet.

5.0 THORNLEY CHASE (Novices: £720: 3m 600yd) (8)
1 0-11 Strike Again 5-11-5 — -
3 3-p0 Auchencruive 8-11-0 — R Earnshaw
5 00f- Birtley Boy (B) 7-11-0 — Ruth Hargreaves 7
6 0-0f Go Deo Deo 9-11-0 — -
7 3-30 Merry Tudor 10-11-0 — M Barnes
8 p-42 Muchknock 8-11-0 — Mr Wade
12 001 Selborne Rambler 5-10-12 — P Tuck
14 00/p Derek's Folly 6-10-8 — T Dun
11-10 Strike Again, 7-2 Selborne Rambler, 6 Muchnock, 12 Merry Tudor.

5.30 GRUNWICK STAKES (Flat: £493: 2m) (16)
1 11 Crammond Brig 5-12-5 — Mr Easterby
2 21 Aonoch 4-11-12 — J Duggan 7
3 Big Brown Bear 6-11-10 — Mr Dudgeon 7
4 Brief Bernie 5-11-10 — Mr Griffin 7
5 00 On My Honor 5-11-10 — Mr Wilding 7
7 00 Air Space 4-11-5 — Mr M Grassick 7
10 Fortina Wood 4-11-5 — K Jones 4
11 Impany 4-11-5 — A Fogarty 7
12 Joe's Fancy 5-11-5 — S Youlden 7
14 0 Nicklin 4-11-5 — Mr Jones 7
15 0 Pazarina 5-11-5 — Mr Reveley 7
16 4 Shoot Out 6-11-5 — Mr Hethrington
17 32 Slave King 4-11-5 — Margaret Bell
21 000 Falconer Lady 4-11-0 — Mandy Harrison 7
22 Limesak 4-11-0 — Miss Vickers 7
23 2 Little Java 4-11-0 — Janet Davies 7
4-7 Crammond Brig, 4 Aonoch, 7 Air Space, 10 Slave King.

SEDGEFIELD SELECTIONS: 2.30 Tidy Work. 3.0 Bean Boy. 3.30 Never A Buck. 4.0 Star Regal. .30 Golden Holly. 5.0 Selborne Rambler. 5.30 Aonoch.

● Time Charter has been laid to lose £40,000 by Ladbrokes for the Arc, and has been cut half a point to 4-1. The firms other prices are Sharaya and Sun Princess, 9-1 Salmon Leap. The race will be televised live throughout Europe, and will also be seen in Dubai, Australia, Hong Kong, Canada and Trinidad.

TENNIS

Chile get in the mood for big test on British grass

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

The Glen Miller tape spread sound through the car, setting the mood for the grin on Luis Ayala's face in the Congress Theatre restaurant at Eastbourne. Ayala played singles and doubles for the Chilean team beaten 3-2 by Britain the last time these nations met in a Davis Cup tie. That was in 1959 at Eastbourne. Now Chile are back, with little Ayala as captain – still grinning and winking ("Life is too short").

Ayala thinks at "a little crazy" to play on grass in England at this time of year. "It's dangerous. We have spent a lost of money to come over here and it could rain for three days." The tie is scheduled for today, tomorrow and Sunday but if necessary can be extended by two days. The portents have been promising. If the weather is as good for the tie as it has been for practice there will be no problem.

Yesterday there was thin, warm mist as Christopher Mottram and Andrew Jarrett *hammered away at each other* in the echoing emptiness of the Devonshire Park stadium. Meantime the names of the singles players were placed in two ice buckets. The draw for a Davis Cup tie is a ritual to decide who plays who, and when. Jaime Fillol – aged 37 but still slim, fit and outrageously handsome – will play the first and last matches for Chile.

At 11 o'clock today Fillol opposes John Lloyd and Mottram will then face Ricardo Acuna, who beat the seeded Hank Pfister in five sets at Wimbledon. Jarrett and Lloyd and Acuna and Belus Prajoux have provisionally been chosen for tomorrow's doubles at one o'clock, though the pairings can be changed. At eleven o'clock on Sunday Lloyd plays Acuna and Mottram and Fillol will then tie up any loose ends. Play must finish at six o'clock every day unless the captains agree otherwise.

The world rankings suggest that Chile will win. But Britain are more familiar with grass, Lloyd is playing unusually well (he reached the last 16 of the United Stated championship), and Mottram tends to produce his best tennis in Davis Cup ties. Moreover, Fillol's legs *might protest (could they talk)* at the possibility of five set matches.

The losers will be relegated to next year's inter-zonal qualifying competition, as will the losers of three concurrent ties: Czechoslovakia v the Soviet Union, Denmark v Indonesia, and Ireland v the USA.

The four losers will be replaced in next year's sixteen-nation elite by the winners of the zonal finals.

The Eastbourne tie introduces a crowded fixture list of British indoor events: the Refuge Assurance National Championships at Telford next week, the Women's Under 22 match between Britain and the USA (Cambridge, October 12-14), the Daihatsu Women's tournament (Brighton, October 17-23), the Benson & Hedges Men's tournament (Wembley November 8-13) and a series of women's tournaments at Ipswich, Bramhall, Coventry and Telford (November 7, December 3).

McEnroe seeks two US records

John McEnroe meets Sean Sorensen in the opening match of the United States's Davis Cup tie against Ireland at the Royal Dublin Society this evening, and plays Matt Doyle in the fourth rubber on Sunday.

Eliot Teltscher is the second American singles player, but all eyes will be on McEnroe,who will set United States Davis Cup records for singles and overall rubbers if he wins all his matches.



Mottram: at his best in the Davis Cup

RUGBY UNION

Ruling powers must take up challenge of the Impending Lord

By Gerald Davies

If, earlier this summer in the cricket columns, one of my colleagues was moved to recall Wodehouse's tale Jeeves and the Impending Doom, it is equally apposite to recall it now as rugby goes through what appears to be its annual period of crisis.

Last year, thunder rumbled around the corner over the boot money. This year the brooding menace in the air comes in the shape of professional rugby tournaments. In Wodehouse's story, Wooster did not confront the fearsome Aunt Agatha. He preferred to avoid her altogether and used a drainpipe as a means of escape. It would seem that the rugby authorities are of the same frame of mind. They barely acknowledge the existence of David Lord, and for the most part are happy to evade the issue in the hope that he and it will finally go away.

That nothing might ultimately come of professional rugby this year should be small comfort to the ruling authorities. David Lord's bandwagon is failing to gather momentum and with so little information forthcoming it is felt in Wales, particularly after Lord's television appearance last week, that the chances for success are remote. It can only be at best a fringe activity.

It will not stop this year's Twickenham match from being the main attraction. Stamford Bridge does not quite have the same ring about it.

There are quite a few flaws in the proposals for setting up a professional rugby circuit. It can be argued that apart from the afficianados, it is difficult for others to follow a complicated game and to understand and interpret the laws, which are not clear cut. With thousands of pounds resting on the result of any one match, it would be controversial indeed for that match to be determined by a penalty given for a collapsed scrum when the guilty party is not immediately obvious.

Another flaw is that, being such a heavy body contact game, the game is open to violent abuse. Ill-temper and bad behaviour are frequent occurrences nowadays, but with a system of financial bonuses, who is to say what misdemeanours would be committed at the bottom of a ruck or maul, scrum or line-out?

But the essential flaw in Lord's proposals is that there is no structure. Professional rugby cannot exist in isolation and for it to succeed would require the full scale backing of the governing body. With no club structure, what are the players to do in between tournaments? David Lord himself objects to the word "circus" as it fails to convey the ambitions he has for the project.

Yet with the peripatetic nature of the enterprise, with the same teams travelling from country to country, repeating the Round-robin competitions, you cannot escape the comparison. These competitions in themselves are not sufficient to sustain player interest.

The ruling authorities should not be complacent, however. That over 200 players from the top level of the game, have shown an interest in Lord's enterprise and apparently signed documents to that effect, indicates a growing disaffection with the way the game is being managed.

The dissatisfaction arises primarily though not entirely, with the unreasonableness of the laws governing the amateur status of players. Many administrators, club officials and supporters at the grassroots level of the game believe that these laws are out of joint with the times. It is not surprising that players should be lured by the gaudy attractions of professional rugby, and the authorities would be naive to think otherwise. They may well claim all sorts of altruistic reasons why they themselves should be allowed to attract vast sums of money as they apply stricter and stricter measures to control the players' amateur status.

In fact, where the international board purports to be the guardian of the spirit of the game it may now be seen as betraying it. The amateur laws need serious reconsideration and amendment. One would like to think that among the many Woosters who have their heads in the clouds in many a committee, there may be a Jeeves or two who would willingly apply some down to earth common sense.

Injury toll weakens Gala and Hawick

By Iain Mackenzie

At this time of year in Scotland those who turn their minds to rugby turn them also to the perennial question: Will the national final be taken by Hawick or Gala? The two leading Border sides are supreme.

The official National League, sponsored by Schweppes, has been operatingf for a decade. In those years Hawick have been champions on six occasions, Gala on three and only once, in 1979, did the title leave the Borders. Then Heriot's FP won the championship on an historic occasion.

Heriots hope to repeat that success this season, while Hawick and Gala are struggling with injury problems. Gala, for example, have their hooker and captain, Ken Lawrie, out of action with ligament damage, after returning to the game following his retirement at the end of Scotland's 1981 tour of New Zealand.

Last week at Hawick, however, Heriots finished the match with only 12 men and one of those hobbling as they went down, unsurprisingly, to the Borderers. It was not a result which gave confidence to the city side, especially as Andy Irvine was the first casualty.

The injury may not be quite so bad as it seemed but without Irvine Heriots are vulnerable and while doubtless they will start the campaign with a win against *Kilmarnock in Edinburgh* tomorrow a defeat looms the following week when they face the champions, Gala, on foreign soil.



Irvine: recovering

The week after Gala, who bitterly regretted losing the Border League title to Hawick last season despite having grasped the national one, will face the Greens at home, in what is likely to be a fierce encounter. Hawick have won the title 18 times and Gala four.

By next April the score will probably have risen to 19-4, and with it a Border League count of 40 wins to Hawick.

Tomorrow Gala should win against Ayr side, playing in division one for the first time, and Hawick need not fear too much their visit to Haddington, also just promoted.

Perhaps the most interesting game will be in Jedburgh, where the oldest Border-Edinburgh rivalry will be resumed in the game between Jed-Forest and Stewart's-Melville FP, with the current British Lion Roy Laidlaw and the old one Douglas Morgan in direct opposition at scrum half.

CRICKET

India's double first

Jullunder (Reuter) – Anshuman Grekwad, batting for nearly 11 hours, scored the first double century by an Indian against Pakistan in the drawn second Test here yesterday.

Gaekward, who opened the innings, was eighth out for 201 as India ground their way to a first innings' total of 374 to lead by 37. Pakistan ended the rain-restricted match on 16 for no wicket. After two drawn matches, the outcome of the series rests on the third and final Test starting in Nagpur on Wednesday.

The leg-spinner Wasim Raja, who scored a hundred in Paksitan's first innings, also finished with his side's best bowling figures to earn the man-of-the-match award. His four for 50 in 28 overs included the wicket of Gaekwad, who was caught and bowled off a delivery that Raja held back.

India resumed at 201 for four with Gaekwad on 121 and they struggled for runs all day. Gaekwad's innings, during which he faced 436 balls and hit 17 fours, came to an end almost immediately after tea. The previous highest score ny an Indian against Pakistan was 177 by Chandu Borde, now a selector, in Madras 22 years ago.

PAKISTAN: First innings 337 (Wasim Raja 125, Javed Miandad 66, Kapil Dev four for 80).

Second innings

Mohsin Khan not out	7
Shoaib Mohammed not out	6
Extras (NB, 3)	3
Total (no wkt)	16

BOWLING: Kapil Dev, 2-0-9-0; Madan Lal 1-0-1-0; Shastri, 3-2-1-0; Patil, 2-1-2-0; Gavaskar, 1-0-3-0.

India: First innings

S M Gavaskar b Hafeez	5
A D Gaekwad c and b Wasim Raja	201
Mohinder Amarnath c Wasim Bari b Hafeez	7
Yashpal Sharma lbw B Naqqash	7
S M Patil c Wasim Bari b Naqqash	26
R J Shastri c Wasim Bari b Hafeez	26
R M Binny b Zaheer Abbas	54
Kapil Dev lbw B Wasim Rafa	4
Madan Lal c Wasim Bari B Wasim Raja	11
S M Kirmani not out	8
S Venkataraghavan b Wasim Raja	6
Extras (b 2, lb 4, w 9)	
Total ()	374

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–15, 2–20, 3–73, 4–137, 5–209, 6–330, 7–345, 8–353, 9–368, 10–374.

BOWLING: Naqqash, 27-3-74-2; Hafeez, 23-3-65-3; Mudassar, 26-6-80-0; Nazir, 52-16-76-0; Wasin Raja, 28-5-50-4; Mohsin, 5-2-9-0; Zaheer Abbas, 6-1-14-1.

● Five spinners were included in a party of 14 the Indian selectors have chosen for the third Test. Among them is Raghuram Bhat, an uncapped left arm spinner from Bangladore.

PARTY: S M Gavaskar, A D Gaekwad, M Amarnath, D B Vengsarkar, Yashpal Sharma, R M H Binny, R J Shastri, Kirti Azad, S Madam Lal, S M H Kirmani, Lapil Dev, I Sivaramakrishnan, R Bhat, Maninder Singh.

Feeney on right road

By Bryan Stiles

George Feeney, the British lightweight champion, has had to pack his bags and travel well away *from his depressed home town of* Hartlepool to defend his title. On October 20, in Birmingham, he meets the No1 contender, Tony Willis, for a £6,000 share of the purse put up by rising young pormoter, Frank Warren. The winner hopes to challenge Luigi Cusma for the European title

Since winning the British title from Roy Cattouse, in a memorable bout last October, Feeney has flown to the Continent where he lost to both Ray Mancici, the World Boxing Association champion, and Howard Davis, the World Boxing Council No2 contender.

Willis has had to travel, too, to make a living. Aged 23, he claims a remarkable record of never having been put on the canvas in his 170 amateur and 12 professional bouts.

Willis boasts that he had an easy passage since his first pulled on boxing gloves and has not suffered the customary trademarks of cut eyes or bruised face. Next month he can expect his fair share of punishment from the champion at the Aston Villa Leisure Centre.

BOXING

Jumbo-size hurdle

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

There is now only one man who stands between Joe Bugner and Frank Bruno, Floyd "Jumbo" Cummings, according to Mike Barrett, the promoter. If Bruno deals with the 32-year-old American to the satisfaction of his manager Terry Lawless, then the great British showdown is on in London or abroad in November.

"It will pack Wembley out to the rafters", Barrett said yesterday. The thought of that alone is enough to make Frank Warren, Barrett's rival promoter hit the roof. For Warren is also Bugner's manager and he has not been a party to any arrangements. Barrett however does not see Warren as posing any problems. "Bugner has dismissed Warren," Barrett said. He read out the relevant parts of Bugner's dismissal letter, which though not exactly in classic Pump Court language, made it quite plain that Bugner had sacked Warren.

Clearly Warren is going to come out fighting as he has always wanted to stage that contest. There is bound to be a legal battle before the two big men can face each other.

Cummings looks like a step up in class for Bruno. Though at 32 he does not appear to be sliding downhill as fast as some of Bruno's opponents. Cummings's last bought, in February this year was against Tim Witherspoon, who made little headway against Larry Holmes. But Witherspoon is a ranked heavyweight and Cummings went all the way with him.

Cummings boxed Joe Frazier in the former world champion's comeback fight in Chicago and nearly had Frazier down. Cummings has had a hard grounding in fighting, having learnt his trade in Stateville Prison, Illinois.

Bruno need have no fear of Cummings on October 11, the Londoner's American sparring partner, Leroy Caldwell, said. Caldwell, who has helped prepare men like Cooney, Dokes, Witherspoon and Berbick, said: "Frank is fitter and better conditioned than anyone in the world, including Larry Holmes. He is a training madman. I thought I was in good shape till I met him. Frank will have no trouble with Cummings. Jumbo likes to stick to you like an octopus but even octopusses cannot hang on for ever."

Lawless remained cautious about the Bugner contest. "Mike Barrett is talking like a promoter. Much depends on how Bruno fares. If he does well it might be a better step to meet a top American, who would be more saleable in the States."

Harrow have a field day

A lively midweek schools meeting between Harrow, coached by the former England and British Lion forward, Roger Uttley, and Bedford, in the charge of Pat Briggs, who has just finished a successful stint as England's Under-23 coach, ended in victory for Harrow by two tries and a dropped goal to nil (Michael Stevenson writes).

Landale and Head scored Harrow's tries, and Robinson dropped a goal, all in the first half. After the interval Harrow changed their pressure tactics to a more ambitious approach, but it did not bring success.

Their key player, is Balcombe at scrum half. Two fine locks, O'Connor and Bunn, are at the heart of a powerful and promising pack. Bedford, in the rebuilding stage, have only three of last year's pack available.

St Brandon's, Bristol, winners of last season's All-England Preston Schools Festival, seem to be continuing in the same all-conquering vein. They have played four matches, winning all four

In the north east Durham School have got off to an impressive start, beating their old boys, 72-24 and the normally powerful Whitehaven GS, 70-8. Sedbergh, who produced an outstanding team last year, have also been in irresistible early form, defeating St Bees 51-3, and the Royal Grammar School, Newcastle, 45-3.

هكذا من الأصل

Car Buyer's Guide

Motoring by Clifford Webb

Renault rub salt in Rover's wound

The problems Austin Rover faces with its shortage of new designed-from-the-drawing-board engines as opposed to old, updated designs have just been underlined by Renault, itself state-controlled motor group.

Today the French company released details of two high-performance versions of the recently lanched *Renault 11* – the hatchback variant of the older Renault 9 saloon – powered by a new 1,731 cc engine. The five speed, five door GTX costs £5,500 and the five speed, three door TXE, with a higher level of equipment, costs £5,900.

Renault already had five petrol engine families, starting with the "Billancourt" 782 cc and ending with the *Type Z all alloy V-6* 2,664 cc. In addition it had two diesel engines of 2,068 cc and two of 2,445 cc. But there was a noticeable gap between 1,600 cc and two litres for petrol, and below two litres for diesel.

Last December, a new 1,595 cc diesel made its debut in the Renault 9 and, in contrast of the normal development cycle, the new high *performance* petrol *engine* is derived from that diesel unit.

But finding the £120m to design and develop a new engine family is only half the task facing Austin-Rover. Renault has also invested nearly £140m to build a new 700,000 sq ft factory at Cleon, near Rouen, to produce the new engines. When it is in full production a workforce of 900 will churn out 2,000 engines a day. And *therein* lies another of Austin Rover's weaknesses.

With annual output of only 450,000 cars a year compared with Renault's near two million, it does not have the volume to justify several engine families, which explains the deal with Honda to assemble the Ballade/Acclaim and the still-to-be-finalized Project XX *for an new Honda/Rover executive* car in two years time.

Relations at all levels between Austin Rover and Honda are reported to be so good that there is growing expectation in the industry that further joint deals are already *in the pipelene, with priority being* given to a new family of lightweight engines in the 900 cc to 1,300 cc bracket now filled by the up-dated but still basically 20-year-old A Plus Longbridge engine, which powers the Metro and bottom-range Maestro models.

Train Robbery

I cannot understand why anyone would want to own vehicles and equipment used in the 1963 Great Train Robbery. But clearly Midland auctioneers Walton and Hipkiss do not take that view. Items from the robbery are being *given pride of* place in an auction of veteran and vintage cars, which opens at Viscount Cobham's family home Hagley Hall, near Stourbridge, in the West Midlands, tomorrow.

The Great Train Robbery memorabilia has only been on display once in the past 15 years, so I suppose the Austin lorry, which with its false floor was used to carry the *gang's* haul to its Leatherslade Farm hideout, will attract some interest, as will a Land-Rover used as another getaway vehicle, radio equipment, cooking pots and Scotland Yard photographs.

I am much more interestes in a rare 1914 American Maxwell Tourer which spent 50 years of its life in pieces because its original owner's erratic behaviour behind the wheel so worried his relatives that they had it dismantles "for his own safety and the safety of others". It was put back together in 1968.

Backache Savers

Estate cars are intended to carry heavy, bulky objects that will not fit into the boot of a standard saloon. Manhandling something like a *refrigerator* on to the edge of the estate's floor is difficult enough, but wriggling it inside so that you can close the rear door is not to be attempted by anyone with a short fuse.

So all praise to Ford, who have just come up with the answer in the shape of a retractable loading platform. A heavy duty wooden platform slides on steel rails fixed to the floor. When required for loading it is simply pulled out over the rear bumper, where it will hold up to 200 kilograms. It locks automatically into position when slid back.

At £134, excluding value added tax (VAT) for Sierra and Granada estates and £195 excluding VAT for heavier duty Escort vans, it is not likely to sell to Mr Average Motorist. But as a large percentage of estates *double* as *tradesmen's* transports, it will certainly be popular with them.



Ferrari's Mondial "Quattrovalvole": breathtaking acceleration

"Quattrovalvole"

In that *almost mystical* way which dominates the thinking of performance car buffs, the Ferrari Mondial has tended to be looked down upon as a two-plus-two compromise on the traditional two-seater supercar theme. All that changed last year, however, when the Mondial's V8 engine acquired four valves a cylinder, an extra 26 bhp, and the title of Quattrovalvole.

Welcome *as* the extra *power* undoubtedly was to the supporters of the prancing horse stable, you only have to listen to them rolling the word "Quattrovalvole" around their tonques with obvious relish to realise that by adding it to the Mondial's tail was a stroke of marketeting genius.

The heart of any Ferrari is the superb engine, and the scream of the Mondial's three-litres is guaranteed to start the adrenalin flowing even in a citizen like myself. In spite of the fact that the Mondial is a big, heavy car – over one cwt more than most family saloons its breathtaking acceleration sees you past 60 mph in a little over six seconds and third gear.

That brings me to the gear mechanism, and my first clash with those Ferrari owners who regard its outdated gate change layout as another means of sorting the men from the boys. I refuse to believe that in 1983 it is necessary for any car maker, let alone one with the brilliant engineering record of Ferrari, to bolt a *steel* gate to the floor of the car to "guide" the gear lever. The metallic clunk it produces when the lever strikes the plate – and it is every time you change gear – is much to intrusive. If a gate is indeed necessary, why not use one of the exetionally strong plastic composites? At least that would remove the metal-on metal sound.

The Mondial is easy to drive in town traffic, thanks to the well positioned windows containing more glass than is normally *possible in a mid-engined* car. It is not so easy to park, however, because of its severely restricted turning circle and heaving steering, made worse be the fat Michelin TRX tyres.

The cockpit is well laid out with one exception. The thick, leather-covered steering wheel obscures the top half of both the rev counter and the speedometer, and those sectors *cover the most frequently* used mid-range speeds.

Two small niggles which Maranello Concessionaires, the importers, insist are exceptional occurrences: one headlamp refused to pop up and had to be raised manually with the emetgency gear, and the red oil pressure warning light flashed intermittently until I discovered a poor electrical connexion.

Vital Statistics

Model: Ferrari Mondial Quattrovalvole
Price: £29,732
Engine: V-8 2,927cc all-alloy
Performance: maximum speed 146 mph, 0-60 mph, 6.4 sec.
Official consumption: Urban, 13 mpg; 56 mph, 28 mpg; and 75 mph, 25.3 mpg
Length: 15ft.
Insurance: Group 9

The Renault 11TXE: high performance

also on page 28

PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £5 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 1.30pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 1.30 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number

FOR he shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways. Psalm 91:11

BIRTHS

COMPTON – on 27th Sept in London to Rebecca (nee Wigan) and James, a son, Clephane

CORBY – on 27th September to Victoria and William, a daughter

GILBERT-JOHNS. – On August 2nd 1983, Jakarta, Indonesia, to Kate and Anthony, a son Oliver William Burr, brother for Gideon and half brother for Kirsten and Matthew

GRANT. – On Tuesday 20th September at the Humana Hospital to Irene (Whitton) and Kenneth, a daughter Olivia Leah Georgiana

GROUSI. – On September 24th at the Humana Hospital, to Barbara (nee Winkworth) and Fawaz a daughter Violetta Maria

MUSKER – On September 26th, at West London Hospital, to Alison (nee Howitt) and Graeme, a son, Timothy John

PARNELL – On September 19th at Nairobi Hospital, Kenya, to Shirley (nee Kerfoot) and Brian, a daughter Lauren Nicole.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Imperial Cancer Research Fund

WORLD LEADERS IN CANCER RESEARCH

Please support our work through a donation, in memoriam gift, legacy or by sending off for this year's FREE 32 page Christmas Catalogue

Our Christmas cards also help our work.

THEIR LIFE IS IN YOUR POCKET

Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Room 18, PO Box 123, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PX

IMRAN KHAN

will be at

MOWBRAYS Bookshop
28 Margaret Street (Oxford Circus)
London W1 on Monday 3rd
October from 1-2 pm.
to sign copies of his newly published autobiography (Pelham Books £8.95)
Telephone 01-580 2812
If you are unable to come

WHAT ATTRACTS YOU to the opposite sex? TV researcher (education programmes) would like to hear from adolescents and couples of all ages. Leeds 432323 reverse charges or 0765 87446 (eves)

WHAT is the name of the rose? – S & W

COLONEL BERNARD G. McNABB. – On page 87 of her recent book, A Microphone and a Frequency: Forty Years of Forces Broadcasting, published by William Heinemann Ltd, Doreen Taylor erroneously implies that Colonel McNabb is dead. Having learned since publication that he is still alive and working, she ...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SKI ★ FLY ★ SKI
THE BEST VALUE THIS SEASON
1 WK AIR/HOTEL FROM £89
2 WK AIR/HOTEL FROM £119
Weekend flights from Manchester and Gatwick. Low, low prices for Ski Packs. Still some Christmas & New Year availability. Get the lowdown, phone for our brochure:-
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061-236 0019 (day)
ATOL 432 IATA AITO

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TRY US FOR 1st AND BUSINESS CLASS FARES

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JO'BURG	£278 o/w	£440 rtn
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NEW YORK	£165 o/w	£208 rtn

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01-373 3024

HURRY DON'T MISS THE BOAT! Come & join in the freedom & fun at Club Vassiliki on unspoilt Lefkas – the windsurfers paradise. Special offers 1 wk incl. hols £250, flight o/w £59. Tel. 01-441 0122 (24 hrs).

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LAST MINUTE VILLA HOLIDAY BARGAINS

Example	Depart		Adult	Child
CORFU	3 October	7 Days	£120	£100
CRETE	4 October	7 or 14 days	£110	
ALGARVE	6 October	7 or 14 days	£140	£110

Day/Flights Gatwick, Luton or Manchester, all air inclusive S/C beachside villas or apartments with maid service.
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FLIGHT AVAILABILITY

prices from

Athens	£115	Palermo	£117
Corfu	£111	Reus	£69
Crete	£132	Dubrovnik	£74
Rhodes	£125	Faro	£98
Kos	£128	Nice	£92
Malaga	£99	Frankfurt	£75
Alicante	£98	Tenerife	£104
Palma	£69	Miami	£350
Gerona	£78	Ibiza	£69

Departures from various airports subject of supplements and availability

VENTURA HOLIDAYS
279 South Rd., Sheffield S6 3TA
Tel (0742) 331 100 or
London 01 251 5466
ATOL 1170

FOR SALE

LAMBSWOOL DUVET. Feel the difference, lightweight, but with high tog value of 11.9. Available from Futon Co, 10/12 Rivington St, EC2. 01-736 9190. Credit cards accepted.

CLEAN DIAMOND 1.8 carat in attractive open setting, cost £22,000 accept £14,000. Box 1729 H The Times

FOR SALE – Exquisite Blue Fox Jacket. Size 12-14. Worn only once. £795 ono Wentworth 4983.

WASHED Chinese carpet 15 x 11, deep blue £2,500 ono. 0895 31584 or 0783 887671

THE TIMES (1841-1975). Excellent original issues. Your choice of date for that special anniversary, birthday gift. £14.85 pp. Also eleven rare original, historic newspapers (1750s-1870s) £95 (0492) 31195.

STERLING SILVER CUTLERY – Strathmore design, unused, untouched 8 9-piece place settings inc 4 serving spoons and canteen. ...

RENTALS

KEITH CARDALE GROVES

MAYFAIR, W1
Superb three-storey town house with spacious rooms, 2 receptions, kitchen, 2 double bedrooms, 1 single bedroom, 2 bathrooms. £425 per week.

WESTMINSTER, SW1
A selection of superb studios and one bedroom flats in fine modern block. Rentals range from £100 to £140 per week to incl ch, chw, lifts and caretaker

Call JENNIFER RUDNAY
629 6604

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Chiswick Mall W4
Sunny spacious 2nd floor flat spectacular river views. 15 mins Harrod/Heathrow, lge rec, study, kit, 3 dble beds, 2 baths, terraces, free parking, entry phone. £250 pw inc all rates.
Tel: 01-995 3000

£200PW. KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Superb serviced flats avail. delightful 1 bed, beautifully modernised and furnished to a very high standard. CH, CHW, TV incl. Full porterage. Aylesfords. 351 2383.

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CHESTER ROW, SW3. Lovely family house with large garden. 4 beds, 3 receps, 2 baths, shower rm, kitchen. Available now. Long let. £450 pw ...

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

16TH CENTURY Free house with French restaurant, actual French chef owner established 7 years requires dynamic couple with general catering experience (kitchen, bar, dining room, cellar & stock control) to live in. Must have transport as the inn is isolated. The applicants must produce good references. Sorry no children. Please contact Philippe or Madeleine Cherminade on 0420 63039 or 025 681 605.

SCOPE have available Married Couples, Cooks, Housekeepers, Maids, Daily Cleaners, Butlers, Chauffeurs, Nannies, Mothers Helps, Au Pairs and Tea Ladies. Ring Vanessa Bancroft, 589 3990, 8, Scope Recruitment.

AU PAIR, aged 18-22, for family in West Berlin, 1 year: boy 8, good German necessary. – Tel Kate Austin, 01-629 1578

UK AND OVERSEAS Au Pair Bureau, all live in staff. Mother helps, domestics. 87 Regent St, W1. 01-439 6534.

EDUCATIONAL

CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH GRAD. Required for tutoring pupil for G.C.E. English exam. Urgent. 78 64506

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

ART HISTORY ABROAD
6 week course in Italy.
February/March 84
For Oxbridge, pre-university students, school leavers. Telephone: 01-385 8438.

PROPERTY SOUTH OF THE THAMES

PECKHAM, S.E.15. End terrace house, 3/4 bedrms., 3 receps., fld. kit., dble. open hob, G.C.H. Good order throughout. 40ft. gdn. Large shed. £37,500. Phone 732 7520.

NORTH OF THAMES

NR LITTLE VENICE, Immac 2 bed gdn flat. Superb kitchen, offers over £70,000. 01-286 5491.

COUNTRY PROPERTY

HOVE/SUSSEX

Top floor (8th), seafront flat, 2 ...

LEGAL NOTICES

[illegible]

La crème de la crème

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Based: Switzerland. Five figure negotiable.

This is undoubtedly a most challenging, interesting and personally satisfying position, calling for a dynamic and mature person with initiative, diplomacy, self-reliance, considerable stamina and who enjoys a vast amount of shorthand and typing.

Candidate should be aged at least 30, well-educated and have current minimum shorthand and typing speeds of 110/65 w.p.m. The successful applicant will be based in Switzerland and must be completely free from home ties as extensive worldwide travel is involved. A good working knowledge of French would be an advantage and naturally other languages would also be useful.

The appointment is undeniably tough but the applicant who can cope with its considerable demands can look forward to a very attractive 5 figure salary and other fringe benefits associated with a highly successful international Group of Companies.

Apply in own handwriting with a full C.V. in the strictest confidence to the Confidential Reply Service, Ref: AEE 453 Austin Knight Advertising UK Limited, 66a High Street, Egham, Surrey, TW20 9EY.

Applications are forwarded to the client concerned, therefore companies in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter to the Confidential Reply Supervisor.

SUPER SECRETARIES

Prestigious company needs COLLEGE LEAVER with very good speeds.
Ring JOAN TREE AGENCY
Recruitment Consultants
01-499 3946

FLAT SHARING

SOUTH KENSINGTON – 3 M/F to share suite of large sitting rm & double bedroom, full share amenities. £35 pp pw incl. Box 1283H The Times.

KENSINGTON, W8. Bachelor, 31, seeks female flatmate 20+, share room. £20 per week including bills. Tel John (daytime) (0442) 41141; (evenings) 01-937 3094

W2. Sensible, responsible prof girl, 25+, to share delightful mews house ...

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01 734 0532.

FLATMATES, 313 Brompton Rd, selective sharing 589 5491

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LARGE PARCEL silky soccer shorts, shirts, for sale. Tel: 04352 2518

SURPLUS & redundant stock, small or large, immediate cash. Tel now 0563 83211, Tlx 817761.

SMALL BUSINESSES – lower your overheads and improve profit with the help of Sight & Sound CCTV system. Cost under £300. Phone 01 684 8323 for details.

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ITALY/CIAO Travel Milan £91, Rome £109, Bologna £99, Palermo £125, Naples £119, Treviso £91. Phone the specialists 629 2677/493 8947.

HAWAIIAN TRAVEL CENTRE Consult the specialists. 01-486 9176 in association with The Travel Company ABTA

NIPPONAIR for super deal fares to Atlanta, Houston, Dallas, L.A. & many other USA cities. Tel: 01-264 5788

NIAROBI, J'BURG, DAR, Addis. Never knowingly undersold. Econair, 2 Albion bldgs, Aldersgate St, EC1A 7DT 01-606 7968/9207 Air Agts

LATIN AMERICA. Low cost flights, holiday journeys JLA, 10 Barley Mow Passage W4 01-747 3108

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ORIENT Express – 2 tickets London Venice £495 ono. 01340 0064

TUNISIA. Bargain holidays available. Call the specialists Tunisian Travel Bureau 01-373 4411

FLORIDA AND BARBADOS hotels and appts. Contact Denise Phillips, 078 871 2332, 4636 (24 hrs).

LATIN AMERICAN TRAVEL. Contact the experts. All destinations quoted Sunair. Tel: 01-935 3648

SWISS, German flt. specialists. City by City 01-379 7885. ATOL 882B.

GREECE Cheapes. Ring Mervyn (Trimfare) 01-828 4847.

FOR SALE

BILTON TOWERS GREAT CUMBERLAND PLACE, W1
Attractive 2 bedroom, 2 bathroom Flat in luxury block with excellent security. Good size reception room, available now 12 months +. £250 p w

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01-262 5060

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We have a number of Executives and Diplomats actively seeking flats and houses consisting of four or five bedrooms in Hampstead, St John's Wood, Knightsbridge and Kensington. Rents offered range between £260 and £600 a week for tenancies of up to three years in length. Please contact us at
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F W GAPP Management Services Ltd. have a constant demand from major companies, banks, embassies, etc. for good quality furn & unfurn flats & houses in prime central London areas. Tel: 589 3674.

CHELSEA, Knightsbridge, Belgravia, Pimlico, Westminster. Luxury houses and flats available for long or short lets. Please ring for current list. Cooles, 69 Buckingham Palace Road, SW1. 828 8251.

THE SHORT LET SPECIALISTS – We offer a large selection of 1, 2/3, 4 bedroomed flats. Maid service, no sharers. We are Palace Properties, Berkeley Court, Glentworth St, London, NW1 Ring 486 8926.

SUPERIOR FLATS & HOUSES available and required for diplomats. Executive long or short lets in all areas. Lipfriend & Co. 48 Albemarle St, London W1. 499 5334.

MARBLE ARCH flat in prestige block overlooking quiet gardens. 2 dble beds, lounge/diner, kit, bath, CH, col TV. Maid. £175pw. Tel: 262 1979.

LOOKING FOR A HOME we can help you or your Company secure a suitable residence of good quality. Ring Gascoigne-Pees on 581 8166.

LUXURY FURN FLAT Nr. Tower Bridge. Sleeps 2/4. Gge, porter etc. £850 p.m. 01-985 1068

ARCHITECT'S newly decorated and furnished flat, lounge, bedrm, k & b. £80pw. Swiss Cottage. 586 1407.

LUXURY FLATS short/long lets. Enhanced Plies. 01-629 0501.

GRACIOUS LIVING can still be found! This superb sunny 3rd flr apartment in prestige block, W8 with lift & porterage has just been totally refurbished & refurnished. 2/3 recep, 3/4 beds, 2 baths, extra wc, cloaks with wc, balconies, CH, CHW. Included in rent, Tel, T.V., entryphone, intruder alarm. Nr Ken High St, tube & shops. £525 pw. Long let. Ring F.M.S. 01-402 5642 anytime.

F.M.S. Also offers: Brompton Rd., 1 bed flat in well kept block £185 p.w. Kensington SW5, pleasant lwr grnd flat & patio, gdn, 1 recep., 1 dble, 1 sgle bed., k&b, Tel, T.V. £110 p.w. Studio flat well appointed £65 p.w. Marble Arch (nr) pleasant room for 1 in lge mansion flat. £50 p.w. 01-402 5642

CHISWICK. – Self contained newly decorated luxury flat: sitting room, dining room, carpenter built kitchen, bedroom, luxury bathroom. CH throughout, and sole use of pretty garden: Co let: £375 pcm. – Tel 262 2184.

US CORPORATION opening London branch seeks furnished flats & houses in Central & SW London residential areas. £100-£1,000 per week. Usual fees required. Cabban & Gaselee. 01-589 5481.

HIGHGATE VILLAGE. Comfortable family hse, on 3 floors, spacious recept, kit diner, 5 beds, 1½ baths, gas CH. Pretty garden, close Tube. £225pw. Benham & Reeves Lettings. 435 9681.

CHELSEA. Furn flat. Lounge, 2 beds, k & b. CH. Tel: £125pw Long let. 730 8932

HOLLAND PK. Delightful brand new flat in pretty Victorian hse. Rec. dble bedrm, k & b £95pw 229 0394

NR. TRAFALGAR SQ. Lux furn flat. Max 2 persons, refs. 1 year min. £110 p w 491 7571 or 624 3688.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS

IMPORTANT EXHIBITIONS, – London. Preparatory lecture and viewing: £12 per session incl. transport and entrance. Write: Susie Swoboda, 34 Rawlings St, London SW3 2LS Tel: 01 584 2032 (before 10 am, after 6 pm).

SITUATIONS WANTED

EFFICIENT, PRESENTABLE, diplomatic, discreet, charming lady 53, London trained interior design and decoration, and Cordon Bleu courses: ex-wife of naval officer: varied WRNS experience 12 years, impeccable service references: some typing, no shorthand, seeks central London opening in interior, art or antiques world. CV available (0263) 768159.

BARRISTER (27) single, mobile, seeks excitement, challenge and travel. Everything considered. Write Box No 1197H The Times

SHORT LETS

LUXURY serviced flats, Central London, from £190pw. Ring: Town House Apts 01-373 3433.

ISLINGTON – Furn hse in gdn square 4 beds, 3 receps, CH, gdn. 4 wks £125 pw. 883 2984/226 0420.

U.K. HOLIDAYS

MODERNISED 4 bedroom House, Auchterarder, Perthshire, close Gleneagles, gas CH: available early November '83 to early March '84. £50 pw. – Tel 01-980 8936, before October 1. – Auchterarder 3375, thereafter.

TORQUAY. Luxury 3 bed apt, secluded area. £400 p.m. inclusive. Tel: 06267 4332.

PRIVACY AT PEVERIL POINT Attractive Swanage flat within stone's throw of sea. Slp 4-6, good value. 01-352 7413.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

JOHN BRINSMEAD Boudoir Grand No 64378. Quality instrument regularly tuned. £1,600. Tel: (0273) 892586. Brighton.

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THE PIANO WAREHOUSE 100 2nd hand upright & grands £250-£5,000. Restoration, tuning, transport. 23 Castlehaven Rd, NW1. 01-267 7674.

THE PIANO WORKSHOP'S SALE. Last 2 weeks genuine reductions. On entire stock of new pianos. 2 Fleet Rd, NW3. 01-267 7671. 7 days.

EURICH Upright Piano, no 39694 (c 1915). VGC. Black case. Musicians instrument. £780 ono. 061 439 5769 (eves).

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd., S. Croydon. 01-688 3513.

STEINWAY. – 5ft 6in 1965. Perf cond. High gloss black polyester. £6,500. 01-959 4011/1109.

COLLARD & Collard Grand 6ft iron frame, excellent condition and tone £2,500 ono. Tel: 435 2793.

STEINWAY, 5ft 10in, re-built, re-polished, immaculate: £3,850. – Tel 01-852 3822.

IBACH GRAND PIANO. Modern rich tone, £3,000. Wolverhampton (0902) 757757.

KNIGHT UPRIGHT PIANO. Genuine bargain, nearly new. £1,700. 01-393 5222/5224.

FOR SALE. B & H Bach trumpet No 148394. Phone 0468 71329.

HOME AND GARDEN

ARCHITECTURALLY designed unique pool enclosure. Free brochure. S.L. Swimming Pools Lt. Telephone 06335 72134.

M. Dexter
Senior Consents Officer
Central Electricity Generating Board
Sudbury House
15 Newgate Street
London EC1A 7AU
19 September 1983

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME

We JAMES FISHER and Sons P.L.C. of Fisher House, P.O. Box 4, Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria LA14 1HR, owners of the merchant ship "Commodore Challenger" of Barrow-in-Furness, official number 358187 of gross tonnage 829.30 tons, of register tonnage 389.94 tons propose to change her name to "Jersey Fisher".
Any objections must be sent to the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen, Llantrisant Road, Cardiff CF5 2YS, within seven days of the appearance of this advertisement.

WILLIAM ECCLES
Chairman and Chief Executive
Dated 26th September, 1983

We, LULWORTH COMPANY Limited, having our principal place of business at Bank of Bermuda Building Hamilton, Bermuda, owners of the merchant ship "Union Lyttelton" of the Port of London Official number 377169, of gross tonnage 4375.67 tons, of register tonnage 1748.07 tons, propose to change her name to "Seawa Melbourne". Any objections must be sent to the registrar general of shipping and seamen, Llantrisant Road, Cardiff CF5 2YS, within seven days of the appearance of this advertisement.

Signed: GERALD JESTYN HINCKLEY
Authorized Officer
Date: 30th September, 1983

THE BRITISH RAIL BOARD hereby give advance notice, in pursuance of Section 54 of the Transport Act, 1962, that they plan to withdraw freight from the following stations in the month of November 1983
Dereham
Newbury
Sheffield Broughton Lane
Wolverhampton Wednesfield Road (coal only)
Particulars of the dates on which the facilities will be withdrawn and of alternative facilities will be announced locally in each case.
222 Marylebone Road, London NW1 6JJ.

CHARITY COMMISSION

National Charity –
The Moulton Trust Fund

The Charity Commissioners have made a Scheme for this Charity. Copies can be obtained from them at 14 Ryder Street, London, SW1 6AH (ref: 256630-AL-L5).

AGENTS REQUIRED. Have you got the go in you to start your own adult video club in your area. If so ring (0424) 446167, office hrs only.

AGENTS/DISTRIBUTORS. Fed up with party plan and multi level? Ring 0277 811109/211285 (wkends).

BUYERS want bankrupt & clearing stock, any type, instant decision/cash. 01 222 6572.

هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM:** News and useful information of all kinds, available on all sets, teletext or *otherwise.*

6.30 **Breakfast Time:** with Selina Scott and Mike Smith. Today's special features include pop news (between 7.45 and 8.00) and Audrey Eyton's Slim and *shine phone-in* (between 8.30 and 9.00). Regular items include news bulletins at 6.30 and half-hourly until 8.30; regional news at 6.45 and half-hourly until 8.15; Sport at 6.43, 7.18 and 8.18. *Closedown at* 9.00

10.30 Play School: **Michael Wyatt's story Mr Duff the Doorman;** 10.55 Play Ideas; 11.05 Closedown.

12.30 **News After Noon:** with Richard Whitmore and Vivien Creegor; 12.57 Financial Report. And sub-titled news.

1.00 **Pebble Mill at One:** With Kenneth More's widow, the actress Angela Douglas, and the heavily promoted (and consequently, much-in-demand) pianist Richard Clayderman. And children's author Lucy Boston is in the studio to help launch Children's Book Week. Plus tips on gardening and household plumbing; 1.45 **Fingerbobs:** with Rich Jones.

2.15 **Film: Take the High Ground** (1953) Korea war-era drama about tough sergeants who knock American conscripts into shape for battlefield action. Starring Richard Widmark and Karl Malden. Directed by Richard Brooks.

3.55 **Play School: It's Friday:** The story is Sue Peto's Hippopotamus Finds a Friend; **4.20 Laurel and Hardy:** cartoon, unworthy of this great comedy partnership; **4.25** *Puzzle Trail: the winner is* announced; **4.40 Heyyy It's the King:** cartoon; **4.50 Crackerjack:** new series opens. Special guests are Gary Numan and Dreams. Plus the celebrity final of Take a Letter (with Sharron Davies and Charlie Nicholas); **5.35 Henry's Cat.**

5.40 **News:** with Jan Leeming; **6.00 South East at Six; 6.25 Friday Sports time:** with Desmond Lynam.

6.45 **International Battle of the Pop Bands:** Six European countries compete: the Nits (Netherlands), Marc Seberg *(France), Broadcast (Finland),* Mecano (Spain), The Days (West Germany) and Sugar Ray Five (the UK). From Preston. The guests are the Danish group Cachucha. David Jensen presents the competition.

7.20 **Film: The Vengeance of Fu Manchu** (1967) The Oriental arch-villain (Christopher Lee) plans to set up a Far Eastern, all-criminal answer to Interpol. With Douglas Wilmer as Nayland Smith.

8.50 **Points of View:** viewers get a jokey reply from Barry Took.

9.00 **News:** with Sue Lawley.

9.25 **Knots Landing:** Sid has died and Karen (Michele Lee) is trying too hard to carry on as normal. When her self-control finally snaps, she turns to Gary (Ted Shackelford) for help.

10.15 **Now Get out of That:** Two teams (one British, the other American) in a race against the clock, confronting the unexpected.

10.50 **Film: Taking Off** (1971) Shrewd comedy about the New York generation gap, involving runaway children and anxious parents. Starring Lynn Carlin, Buck Henry, Linnea Heacock and Georgia Engel. *Directed by Milos (One Flew* Over the Cuckoo's Nest) Forman. Ends at 12.25am.

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain:** with Nick Owen and Anne Diamond. Includes news at 6.30, then *half-hourly* until 9.00, then at 9.23; sport at 6.35, 7.40 and 8.30; Today's papers at 6.25; Consumer advice at 6.50, Popeye at 7.22, Elaine Paige at 7.33, Viewers reply to Monday Moan at 7.50; Fantasy Team, with Peter Purves, at 8.05; TV Review at 8.35, and Progress of Diana Dors Diet Dozen, at 8.42.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames news headlines.** What's on in the areas; 9.30 **For Schools:** Photosynthesis; 9.47 How We Used to Live; 10.09 Good Health; 10.26 Gradt, Design, and Technology; 10.43 A girl in a traditionally male job; 11.05 Peter and the Wolf; 11.39 The *Land.*

12.00 **The Woofits:** the story of the suprise breakfast. By Virginia Bell, told by Michael Parkinson (r); 12.10 **Rainbow:** (repeated at 4.00pm); 12.30 **Home Sweet Home:** Italian immigrants in Australia.

1.00 **News from ITN: 1.20 Thames area news; 1.30 About Britain: Avon Voyage – Bristol to Hanham Lock:** Life in Bristol dockland, as seen by Norman Bowler.

2.00 **Newmarket Racing:** The big race is at 2.45 Somerville Tattersall Stakes.

3.30 **Blockbusters:** Bob Holness's quiz game show for teenagers.

4.00 **Childrens' ITV:** Rainbow; **4.20 Doris:** the story of the birthday party; **4.25 The Animal Express:** Alison Holloway with another report form San Diego's zoo and wild animal park; *4.50 The Dinosaur Trail:* First of seven films introduced by John Noakes about the vanished monsters.

5.15 **The Young Doctors:** Australian hospital drama.

5.45 **News from ITN; 6.00 The 6 o'clock Show:** News stories etc, delivered with many a merry quip.

7.00 **Winner Takes All:** the Jimmy Tarbuck general knowledge gambling game.

7.30 **The A-Team:** A group of bullying brothers are looking for trouble when the soldiers fortune team arrive in town for the funeral of one of their Vietnam campaign comrades.

8.30 **The Bounder:** Comedy series with George Cole and Peter Bowles as the disparate brother-in-law.

9.00 **The Outsider:** Episode one of Michael J Bird's drama serial starring John Duttine as the journalist who, stopping off in a Yorkshire Dales market town, gets caught up in what Yorkshire Television calls 'a web of romance intrigue and mysterious revenge'. (See Choice).

10.00 **News from ITV.**

10.30 **The Making of Modern London:** What happened when the age of the train (above and below ground) dawned in the capital in the 19th century and brought important social, economic and political consequences in their wake.

11.00 **Continental Movie:** ***The Lost Honour of Katharina Blum*** (1975) Volker Schlondorff's film of the Heinrich Boll novel which was an indictment of yellow press tactics in Germany. Set in the 1970s, it tells how the private live of two young people are exposed to public scrutiny. Co-starring Angela Winkler and Mario Adorf.

1.15 **Rawhide:** old western, with Clint Eastwood. Followed by **Night Thoughts.**



Carol Royle in episode one of The Outsider (ITV, 9.00 pm)

● If there is any moral at all in THE OUTSIDER (ITV, 9.00pm), Michael J Bird's new seven-part drama serial for Yorkshire Television, it is that, if you want to continue your *flight as a bird of passage,* as John Duttine's itinerant journalist does, then you must be very careful about the spot you choose to touch down to rest your wings. Mr Duttine, en route for Scotland to *write a book, stops off at the* Yorkshire market town where an old chum lives. Scarcely has his car engine had time to cool off than he is warming the bed of his old chum's wife, editing the local paper which *threatens to shake some* grisly skeletons out of cupboards, and courting hostility from an adulterous couple whose lakeside intimacies he has espied through his car window. Yorkshire market

CHOICE

towns, not known for their sinister *nature, certainly emerge in Mr* Bird's tale as stopping-off places where wise men should not stop off, particularly as Micklethorpe numbers among its residents a grim-visaged spinster lady who cuts up her dead brother's photograph with sicissors and, at fade-out in episode one, is seen applying herself with grim determination to embroidering a sampler that carries the minatory text from Exodus: "Burning for Burning, Wound for Wound, Stripe for Stripe."

● **ANGELS WITH DIRTY FACES** (Channel 4, 11.30pm) features the second most famous walk in the history of the movies. The other is Valli's in the closing frames of *The Third Man.* About Miss Valli's long progress down the Viennese road, *there was no ambiguity.* She is cutting her old lover dead as she passes by. About James Cagney's walk, in the concluding moments of tonight's gangster movie, there have been 45 years of speculation. *Is it genuine funk that makes the* tough little hoodlum go, writhing and shouting, to the electric chair? Or is it all an act, in response to his priest-buddy's plea that he should die like a coward so as to disillusion the *gang of* young delinquents who worship him like a god? Mr Cagney in his autobiography, does not come down on one side or the other. The debate continues.

BBC 2

6.05 **Open University** (until 8.10) Conformation in Proteins; 6.30 Colliding Continents; 6.55 Lift Design in Coal mines; 7.20 Atoms and Molecules; 7.45 Evolution: Man.

9.08 **Daytime on Two:** Darwin and Evolution; 9.35 Tout compris; 9.52 Dark Towers: episode 2; 10.15 Mathscore; 11.00 Church and village in 17th century Britain; 11.22 Read on!; 11.44 Engineering Work; 12.05 Computer Programme: what is a computer? 12.30 Dedicated marketing; 12.55 Speak for Yourself.

1.55 **Encounter:** Spain; 1.38 Around Scotland; 2.01 Discussion about astrology; 2.30 Part 2 of Shaw's Androcles and the *Lion, with Billy Connolly;* 3.00 Closedown.

5.10 **Mass Communication** how the movie industry "sold" the James Bond film The Spy Who Loved Me; 5.35 **Weekend Outlook:** Open University trailers of programmes such as *Montgeoffroy:* life in a chateau; and Jerusalem – new Tyres from old?

5.40 **The Friday Western: The Raid** (1954). Above-average American Civil War drama about a group of Confederate soldiers who plan to burn and sack a small Vermont town to avenge the burning of Atlanta by the Union forces. Based on *an actual incident. Starring* Van Heflin, Anne Bancroft, Richard Boone and Lee Marvin. Directed by Hugo Gregonese.

7.00 **Cartoon Two:** West Surrey College of Art and Design's animated short The Three Knights (directed by Mark Baker).

7.10 **Jack High:** First semi-final of the Kodak Masters Bowls Tournament. From Beach House Park, Worthing.

7.40 **Civilisation:** Final film in Kenneth Clark's exceptionally fine series about how the quality of life, in all fields, has been enhanced through the centuries. Tonight's film surveys comparatively modern times (r).

8.35 **Gardeners' World:** A visit to Swansea's botanic gardens. Geoff Hamilton looks at the wide selection of trees and shrubs suitable for use as hedging, and discusses with the city's parks chief the choice of autumn flowering plants.

9.00 ***Bunuel Film Season: Tristana*** (1970) Catherine Deneuve plays the eponymous heroine of Bunuel's masterpiece, set in Toledo, in the late 1920s, and set against the background of a Spain ridden by priests and caste. Tristana, orphaned, finds the fatherly a ffection of her guardian (Fernando Rey) turning to desire. Then a young artist (Franco Nero) comes into her life. In Spanish, with English sub-titles.

10.35 **Newsnight:** Ends 11.35 pm.

CHANNEL 4

4.45 **The Tudor Face:** Third, and final, film in this mini-series devoted to three of the finest painters of miniatures at the Tudor court. Tonight: Isaac Oliver, the son of a Huguenot refugee from Rouen. Several of his works are in the royal collection, and others are to be seen in the V and A.

5.00 **In Search of Paradise:** Last film in this series about gardens great and small. Tonight: a peep into the future Michael Hordern is the narrator.

5.30 **The Abbott and Costello Show:** The half-hour television format often gave the comedy pair a better chance to shine than their drawn-out movies.

6.00 ***The Coral Jungle:*** More beauty – and danger – off Australia's Great Barrier Reef, in the fourth of Ben Cripp's eight films. Tonight, his wife Eva dances a ballet with a giant manta ray and, bare-handed, feeds a potentially lethal moray eel.

7.00 **Channel Four News.** And weather prospects.

7.30 **The Friday Alternative:** Opinion polls: how accurate are they? Also, items on the "forgotten war" – the fighting in Chad; and an inquiry into how the media covers sex attacks, including the assault on the young lad in Brighton.

8.00 ***The Amateur Naturalist:* The Other New Yorkers.** The animal life that shares New York City's teeming acres with human beings – everything from the lowly mouse to the *zebra jumping spider.* With naturalist Gerald Durrell and his wife Lee.

8.30 **A Week in Politics:** with Peter Jay.

9.15 **Ladybirds – Elaine Page.** The *life, and songs, of this fine* singer of fine ditties, whose stage successes include Evita and Cats.

10.00 **The Paul Hogan Show:** The Australian comedian presents the Hoges report on the birth rate. Plus interviews with the "Prince and Princess of Wales."

10.30 **About Men . . . and Men:** Last of three documentaries in which a group of men from Coventry discuss, frankly, their domestic lives. Tonight, they comment on the sensitive issue of men's relationships with other men. Inevitably, the film includes statements about *homosexuality.*

11.30 **What the Censor Saw: Angels with Dirty Faces** (1938*) Warner Brothers gangster movie, co-starring James Cagney as the slum kid who grows up to become a hoodlum and Pat O'Brien as his boyhood buddy who grows up to become a priest. Co-starring Humphrey Bogart, Anne Sheridan and the Dead End Kids. Directed by Michael Curtiz. Ends at 1.20 am. (See Choice).

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.0, 8.0 Today's News.
8.43 The Goshawk by T H White (5). Read by Norman Rodway. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Desert Island Discs. Ian Richardson, actor.†
10.00 News; International Assignment. What chance of a war in space? With the BBC defence correspondent Christopher Lee.
10.30 Morning Story: 'The Convert' by *Guy de Maupassant. Read by* David March.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Kinleven. Alison McLeay's celebration of the Great Edwardian Sporting Weekend.
11.48 Natural Selection (Man and the pig).
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer Affairs.
12.27 Top of the Form. Bodmin School v High School, Truro (r). 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 *Shipping.*
2.00 News; Woman's Hour from Birmingham. Including Marian Foster's visit to Newmarket, the horse-race centre.
3.00 News; Wives and Daughters by *Elizabeth Gaskell, in 9 parts (6).*†
4.00 News; Just After Four (the story of Hannah Pearsall Smith).
4.10 This College and University Business. The last of four programmes – Further Education and Specialist Courses (followed by an interlude).
4.40 Story Time: 'The Picture of Dorian Gray' by Oscar Wilde (5).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six o'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Going Places. The world of travel and transport.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Pick of the Week. Programme highlights with Margaret Howard.
8.10 Profile. A personal portrait of Sir Alfred Sherman, one of the founder members of the Centre for Policy Studies.
8.30 Any Questions? From St Albans, Herts. With Sally Oppenheim, Gerald Kaufman, Lady Antonia Fraser and Sir Clive Sinclair.
9.15 Letter from America, by Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts Magazine. American writers, directors, composers and artists living and working in Britain. 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.35 Week Ending. A satirical review of the week's news.†
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'Stranger in the House' by Georges Simenon (10).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 The Seven Deadly Virtues. Terence Blacker on A Sense of Humour (5).
11.45 Two One-and-Nines, Please. Classic film musicals – 'Fantasia'.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools. 1.55pm Listening corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools. *5.50-5.55 PM.* 11.00-12.00 Study on 4. 12.30-1.10am Schools night-time broadcasting.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Bononcini (overture Polifemo), Schubert (Der Hirt auf dem Felson, Elly Ameling, soprano), Paganini (La primavera, with Salvatore Accardo, violin) *Mendelssohn (Symphony No* 12).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Brahms (Tragic Overture). Weber (Clarinet Conc No 1, with Janet Hilton as soloist) and Strauss (Symphonic Poem: Till Eulenspiegel).†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Dvorak. Vera Soukupova, contralto, sings the Biblical songs, Op 99, and Robert Cohen plays the Cello Concerto (with the London Phil).†
10.00 Piano Duets: Schubert (Rondo in A, D 951), Debussy (Marche ecossaise), Liszt (Festpolonaise), John Field (arr *Liszt, Nocturnes, Nos 4 and 5)* and Liszt (Grand galop chromatique). Ralph Markham and Kenneth Broadway (pianos).†
10.40 Ulster Orchestra: Cherubini (Overture: Anacreon) and Boellmann (Symph in F major, Op 24).†
11.30 Richard Strauss, Joaquin Nin and Nego Spirituals: Song recital by Jo Ann Pickens (soprano), with Anthony Saunders (piano).
12.10 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra: *Respighi (Symphonic poem: the* Fountains of Rome) and Bruch (Violin Concerto No 1 – with Sylvia Marcovici, soloist). Part one.
1.00 News
1.05 Six Continents: Foreign radio *broadcasts, monitored by the* BBC.
1.20 Concert: part two. Gounod (Symph No 2) and Tchaikovsky (Capriccio Italien). Part of this year's Buxton Festival.
2.10 Composed in 1932: works by *Finzi,* Bliss, Elizabeth Poston, Bridge and Goossens, performed by the Allegri String Quartet, with Oliver Butterworth (violin), Michael Evans (cello), David Wilson-Johnson (baritone), Patricia Wright (sop) David Owen-Norris (piano.)†
3.15 Chopin: *Emanuel Ax* plays the Piano Concerto No 1, with the South West German Radio SO.†
4.00 Choral Evensong: from St Michael's College, Tenbury.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Music for Pleasure: David Hoult's selection includes music by Telemann (Oboe Sonata in E minor), Beethoven (Sonata in A, Op 101) and C P E Bach's Symphony in C major (Wq 182, No 3).†
6.30 Music for Guitar: recital by Oscar Ghiglia. Works by *Scarlatti, Franco Donatoni and* Bach arr Ghiglia.
7.10 Three Choirs Festival 1983: Royal Phil Orch play Wagner's prelude from Parsifal and the first performance of Charles Camilleri's Organ Concerto (soloist John Scott). Part one.
7.45 The Rotten Apple Tree: Edward Bond's fable, read by David Ryall.
7.50 Three Choirs Festival: part two. Vaughan Williams's Job: a masque for dancing.
8.45 Mayday: David Buck reads William Faulkner's story (r).
9.30 Edinburgh International Festival 1983: Recital: Part one. Zemlinsky (Piano Trio and Six Maeterlinck Songs, Op 13) played by Schoenberg Ensemble.
10.15 Unheard-of Scenes: Lawrence Sail on the 1937 publication The Intimate Guide to the Pleasures of Paris.
10.30 Recital: part two: Schoenberg (Eight Songs, Op 6) and Webern (slow movement, string quartet – 1905, and Six Bagatelles, Op 9).
11.15 News. Until 11.18. VHF only – Open University: 6.15am The Key. 6.35-6.55 The Trials of Bunyan. 11.20pm Home Workers. 11.40 Control of Education. 12.00-12.20am The Specimen Exam Paper.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00 pm and 9.00) major bulletins 7.00 am, 8.00, 1.00 pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30 (MF/MW). 5.00am Paul Burnett.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm *Music While You Work.*† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford.† 2.30 Ed Stewart (s) including Racing from Newmarket: 2.45 The Somerville tattersall Stakes 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 7.30 Friday Night is Music Night (s) direct from the De La Warr Pavilion, Bexhill. Ian Sutherland conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra, including 8.20-8.40 Interval. 9.30 Ralph McTell and Friends† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Listen to Les with Les Dawson. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Night Owls with Dave Gelly† 2.00-5.00 Bill Rennells presents You and the Night and the Music.

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30 am until 8.30 pm, then at 10.00 and 12.00 Midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 David Jensen. including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell's Select-a-Disc. 5.30 Newsbeat. 5.45 Roundtable. 7.00 Andy Peebles. 10.00-12.00 The Friday Rock Show† **VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm with Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 am** ***With Radio 2.***

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Here and Now. 7.45 Merchant Navy Programme. 8.00 World News. 8.09 *Reflections.* 8.15 Words and Music. 8.30 The Ten Commandments. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Album Time. 10.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 10.30 Business Matters. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 In the Meantime. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Jazz for the Asking. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty Four Hours. 1.30 Radio Theatre. 2.15 Letterbox. 2.30 The Art of Janet Baker. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Science in Action. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four hours. 8.15 Music Now. 8.45 A Future for the Past. *10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today.* 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 From the Weeklies. 11.30 The Nobel Peace Prize. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 About Britain. 12.45 Sarah and Company. 1.15 *Outlook. 1.45 Classical Record Review.* 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 People and Politics. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 A Mozart Pilgrimage. 3.50 Record of the Week. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Kings of Jazz. 5.45 The World Today. **All times in GMT**

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

BBC1 Wales 12.57-1.00pm News. 3.53-3.55 News. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 10.15-10.30 Sportfolio. 10.30-11.20 Week In Week Out. 11.20-11.21 News. 11.21-12.42 Film: The Pot Carriers (Ronald Fraser). **Scotland** 11.05am-12.30pm Conference '83 (SNP's *annual conference). 6.00-6.25* Reporting Scotland. 10.15-10.45 The Beechgrove Garden. 10.45-10.50 Scottish news. **Northern Ireland** 12.57-1.00pm News. 3.35-3.55 News. 6.00-6.25 Scene Around Six. 10.15-10.45 Make Mine Country. 10.45-10.50 News. **England** 6.00-6.25pm Regional news magazines. 10.15-10.45 **East** – Weekend Special – Fit at Fifty. **Midlands** – Fishing (River Mease). **North** – On Location (The Fenlands). **North East** – The Allotment Show. **North West** – Lynda Lee's People: (How the National Trust works). **South** – The Cellar Show (Leonard Rossiter being sculptured in bronze). **South West** – That's Rich – On The Road! (Dart Valley Railway). **West** – A Way of Healing. (Husband and wife healing partnership).

S4C Starts 2.00pm Ffenestri 2.20 Stori Sbri 2.35 Hyn O Fyd 2.55 Interval 3.35 Bottom Line 4.00 Anything We Can Do 4.30 Countdown 4.55 Clwb S4C 5.00 Pili-Pala 5.05 Wrth Draed Y Melrw 5.30 Malibu World Disco Championship 6.00 Entertainers 6.30 Addams Family 6.55 Gair Yn El Bryd 7.00 Newyddion Saith 7.30 Sion A Sian 8.00 Pobol Y Cwm 8.30 Pawb A'I Fys 9.15 Paul Hogan Show 9.45 Sgrap 10.15 Naked Civil Servant 11.55 Frame with Davis 12.20am Gair Yn El Bryd, Closedown

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Bit on the Side. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 What's on Where. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 10.35 Benson. 11.00 Film: Savage Curse. 12.20am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Bit on the Side 1.20-1.30 News 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters 6.00 Lookaround 6.30-7.00 Carry on Laughing 10.30 Borderers 11.00 Film: Spell of Evil 12.20am News, Closedown

HTV WEST As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Bit on the Side. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 So What's Your Problem? 10.30 Press Call. 11.00 Film: Say Hello to Yesterday (Jean Simmons). 12.40am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 11.05am-11.20 About Wales. 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 On the Fringe.

TSW As London except: 12.30pm-1.00pm Bit on the Side 1.20-1.30 News 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm 6.00 Today South West 6.30-7.00 What's Ahead 10.35 Benson 11.00 Film: Savage Curse 12.20am Postscript. Closedown

TVS As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Bit on the Side. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 That's Hollywood. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 Friday Sportshow. 10.30 Film: Mephisto Waltz (Curt Jurgens). 12.30am Company, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Bit on the Side. 1.20 News. 1.30 *Film:* Delusions of Grandeur (Louis de Funes). 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-7.00 Central News Friday Show. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 News. 11.35 Film: Last of Sheila (James Mason). 1.45 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead 12.30pm-1.00 Bit on the Side 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime 3.30-4.00 Paint Along with Nancy 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster 6.45-7.00 Advice 10.30 Witness 10.35 Sportcast 11.05 Film: Charlie's Angels (Farrah Fawcett) 12.25am News, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Bit on the Side 1.20-1.30 News and Lookaround 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons 6.00 News 6.02 Sporting Chance 6.30-7.00 Northern Life 10.32 Friday Live 12.00 Portrait of a Legend 12.30 Christian Calendar, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE *As London except:* 12.30pm-1.00 Bit on the Side 1.20-1.30 News 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters 6.00-7.00 Calendar and Sport 10.30 Newhart 11.00 Film: Look Back in Darkness. (Bradford Dillman) 12.20am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing 12.30pm-1.00 Bit on the Side 1.20-1.30 News 5.15-5.45 Benson 6.00-7.00 North Tonight 10.30 Film: Regan *(John Thaw) 12.00 News Closedown.*

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Bit on the Side. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 6.00-7.00 About Anglia. 10.30 Members Only. 11.00 Film: Life at the Top* (Laurence Harvey). 1.05am People Like Us, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Bit on the Side. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Sports Extra. 6.45-7.00 Hear Here. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Levkas Man. 12.35am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Bit on the Side. 1.20-1.30 Granada Reports. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-7.00 Sons and Daughters. 10.30 Newhart. 11.00 Film: No Blade of Grass (Nigel Davenport). 12.45am In Concert. 1.15 Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World *Service MF 648kHz/463m.*

NHS cut this year denied by Clarke

By Pat Healy
Social Services Correspondent

Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, denied yesterday that any cuts were being imposed on the health service this year.

His statement was made after Labour councillors had walked out of the annual social services conference in London to protest at Mr Clarke's speech. He was heckled frequently when he began to talk.

Mrs Peggy Phillips, chariman of the Association of County Councils' social services committtee, twice appealed for him to be given a fair hearing.

But when Mr Clarke said that social services had more money to spend and began to speak on the need to obtain value for money, Mr Jack Bury, Labour spokesman on the social services committee, leapt to his feet said that the conference would be conducted better if Labour members left, instead of having to endure listening to the minister talking about resources when he meant imposing cuts.

Mr Bury led about thirty Labour councillors out.

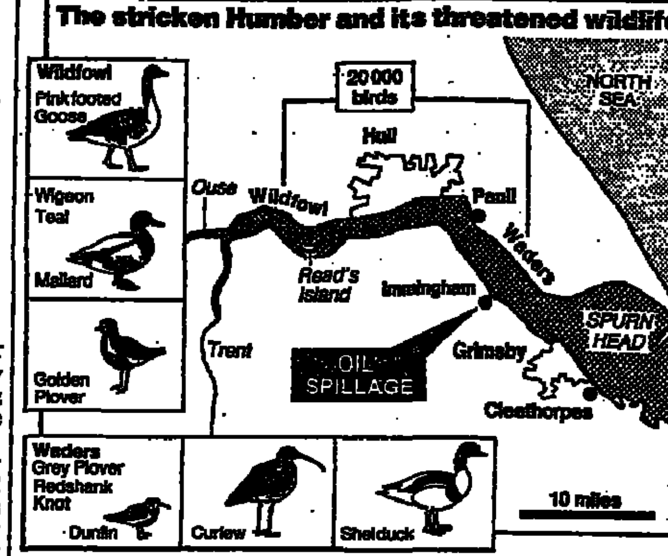
Mr Bury and Mr David Blunkett, chairman of the Social Services Committee, said afterwards in a joint statement: "the cuts are leading to closure of essential services. Not only is this unacceptable in itself, but it will increase demands on the already oversretched personal social services".

Mr Clarke acknowledged the interdependence of the health and social services. He said that although Brent district health authority was being asked to make some cuts overall the health service was not experiencing cuts this year, nor were social services.

What had been happening was that there were rising demands, rising needs and competition for scarce resources. The Government have been tackling the need to get greater value for money and greater efficiency out of available resources to meet the new demands.

Mr Clarke said that Brent was 25 per cent above its target.

Oil spillage may be double the original estimate, emergency centre says





Council workmen scraping oil from the beach at Cleethorpes yesterday, for it to be removed by excavators.

Disaster feared for estuary's wintering birds

From Ronald Faux, Cleethorpes

Emergency services handling the Humber estuary oil spill said yesterday that twice the volume of oil had escaped from the Iranian tanker than was first feared. Ornithologists are standing by, expecting a disaster among the wildfowl and waders that winter in the area.

It is now certain that 6,000 tons of crude oil escaped from the tanker Sivand when she hit the oil terminal at Immingham early on Wednesday. Patches of oil began drifting ashore on the tide yesterday at Cleethorpes, Grimsby and Read's Island, west of the Humber Bridge.

On the north side of the estuary, oil was mopped up outside Hull docks entrance and at Paull, to the east.

Ships using the Trent and Ouse rivers that flow into the Humber reported that patches of oil were floating on the rivers' surface.

Humberside County Council's emergency planning headquarters at Wawne, near Hull, said that when water was pumped into the damaged section of the tanker to stop further spillage it was discovered that only 3,000 tons of the original 9,000 tons of Nigerian crude oil remained.

An official said: "In just over 24 hours we have gone from 3,000 to 6,000 tons of oil lost in the estuary. No one is describing it as a disaster but it is very, very serious, environmentally."

Tugs and seven aircraft have been spraying the oil with detergent, reducing it to a thick jelly, but those operations are to cease because specialists believe they have no more value.

"There is nothing we can do now except wait for it to drift ashore or hope for a westerly gale that will blow it out to sea", the council officer said.

Yesterday evening the oil slick, which was once more than nine miles long had broken up and was swirling on the tide around the estuary.

The greatest threat is to bird life in the area. The Humber is known internationally as a wintering ground for waders and wildfowl and already the first birds are appearing from the Arctic. The population builds up to more than 20,000 by the end of the year.

Dr Richard Rafe, the Humberside regional officer for the Nature Conservancy Council, said: "We are expecting quite a major disaster. At present, the oil is being spread on the water and very little is coming ashore on the salt marsh areas.

The first reports have come in today of oiled birds and we expect it will get progressively worse over the coming days. No one knows what the final effect could be. As far as I am aware, there has never been a major oil pollution disaster in the confined space of an estuary."

Officers of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Animals are patrolling both banks of the estuary and centres have been opened to handle oiled birds.

At Cleethorpes yesterday there was little sign of an environmental emergency. A total of 36 workmen were spread out on the huge beach scraping together patches of oil lying on the sand so that it could be removed by excavators. There was an oily tang to the sea breeze but no sign of the black crude oil stains soaked into the sand that had been feared.

Two spraying vehicles from the Department of the Environment arrived to help in the clear-up, and Cleethorpes Borough Council has accepted the free offer of a "vacum cleaning" machine designed to lift oil from polluted beaches.

Mr Terence Pearce, the borough engineer, said that more men were standing by if required. As each tide brought in oil it was being cleared up by the council workmen.

Some of the oil, emulsified by detergent, has sunk as much as 50ft below the surface and is lying there waiting to be swept ashore or out to sea.

No official estimates have been given of the damage but unofficial reports have put cleaning costs at £3m.

● The British master of the 218,000-ton Sivand was yesterday accused of keeping his mostly British crew aboard for 12 hours to prevent them talking about the account.

Mr Ivor Hanson, of the Grimsby office of the National Union of Seamen, said: "The customs men and police had no objection to the men coming ashore but the captain ordered them to stay on board. I have made a strong protest to the tanker owners".

Labour urged to woo white-collar voters

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The Labour Party must adapt to social change in Britain, including the trends towards home ownership and from manual to white-collar employment, the party's National Executive Committee argues in a statement prepared for the annual conference next week.

But the committee says it rejects completely the view that the decline in Labour's vote, from 49 per cent in 1951 to 28 per cent last June, must inevitably cotinue. It argues that the same social changes to which some people have attributed the decline in support for Labour are further advanced in other European countries, yet this has not prevented socialist parties from winning elections.

The NEC identifies two special factors that robbed the party of popular support. First it puts the "damaging desertions" of the founders of the Social Democratic Party.

Then there was an upsurge in support for the Government because the Falklands conflict,

The 11-page statement, *campaigning for a fairer Britain*, which was agreed at a harmonious meeting of the NEC on Wednesday, was described yesterday by both left and right wing members as "sensible".

It avoids contention in two ways. It does not repeat the manifesto promises of a non-nuclear policy and withdrawl from the European Community within the lifetime of a parliament; and it does not attempt even to outline a counter-inflation policy.

Breakout fear remains at the Maze

Continued from page 1

The next chance taken was when a prisoner went outside, pretending to have been allocated a cleaning duty. Each H block is a prison within a prison and inmates should not have been outside without supervision.

He threatened the guard at the entrance to the H block with a gun and thus gained exit for his fellows.

Their hijacking of the food lorry was the next chance the men took. With the driver under armed threat, they got through one gate without proper inspection.

Once beyond it, however, they were no longer on the usual route of the lorry. The guard at the second gate should have been suspicious and was not; he allowed the lorry through.

The clash with guards at the main gate was fierce, with the escapers probably using chisels and screwdrivers as weapons.

There was a sentry in a tower at the entrance, but because some escapers were wearing prison officers' uniforms it was impossible to know which side was which. However, he alerted troops stationed at the Old Maze compound and they were quickly involved in the search for the escapers.

If the guns came in together, as is possible, a big chance was being taken, or there was collusion.

Once the guns were inside the prison, the prisoners had to act swiftly in case of discovery. The guns and ammunition had to be distributed and two essential tasks achieved. First, the staff in the H block had to be dealt with and the central guard in the block prevented from raising the alarm.

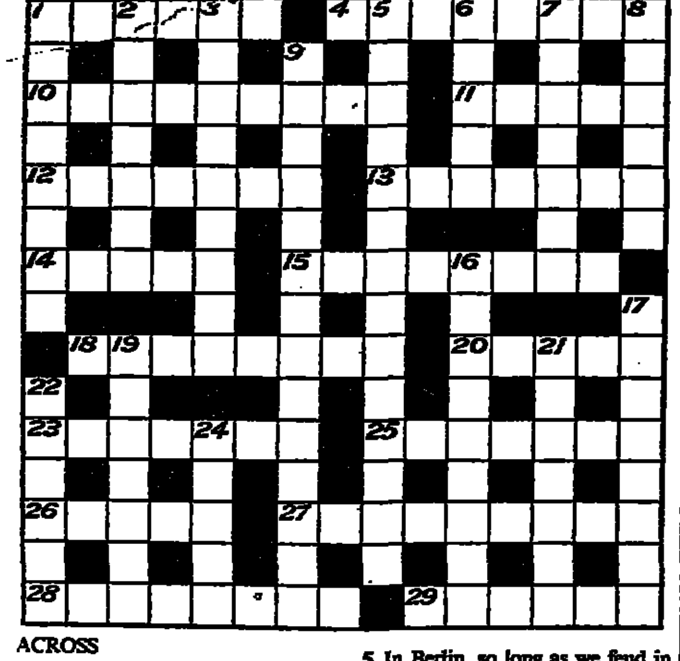
He is caged in a control room with warming devices. For some reason, perhaps because the escape was so swift or because he had a gun pointed at him immediately, he did not have time to raise the alarm. He was shot.

Keys then had to be obtained from him so that the IRA men could put in a substitute to maintain the illusion for central control that all was well. So either the officer fell within reach of IRA men beyond the barrier, or they had some means of dragging him out.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,248

This puzzle, used at the National Final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 17 of the 20 finalists.



ACROSS
1 The powers that be say I'm in the engineers (6).
4 Riverside fight setting a high tone (8).
10 Suitor with scheme to embrace one pet (9).
11 Loose relative seen topless (5).
12 Advantage point after first of balls, if returned into net (7).
13 Child presented to a princess (7).
14 River in South of France flowing backwards (5).
15 Free ball produces clearance (8).
18 Elegant newcomer to broadcasting (8).
20 Cesario's building at Olivia's gate? (5).
23 Soldiers ordered to carry gear (7).
25 Bring up point repeatedly about money (7).
26 Run over (5).
27 Befuddle and confuse Irene a bit (9).
28 Of different shades of meaning (8).
29 Accomplished by a doctor, there's nothing to it (6).

DOWN
1 About to open Plato's work (8).
2 Reading out a description of leather (7).
3 Show love in a public declaration (9).
5 In Berlin, so long as we feud in here, it'll be turbulent (3,11).
6 Material's difficult to hear (5).
7 Huge, and sort of acid (7).
8 I ponder aloud, for no return (3-3).
9 Visitor's limits in Canadian city, below the station (8,6).
16 Equipped with a sort of crude coat (9).
17 One's concern being the yield perhaps (8).
19 Part of service record is let out (7).
21 A bold front supplies support against trouble (7).
22 Religious leader marries Jack to Elizabeth (6).
24 Stand by for a pound, say, for instance (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,247

SCRAWL COTTAGER
VICTUALLER BUDS
ALL CLEAR ENTIRE
[illegible]
PARTICLE [illegible]
GLORIA AIREDALE
BROW BULLDOZERS
REINDEER ERNEST

Prize Crossword in The Times tomorrow

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne opens Wavin Plastics Limited's head office and manufacturing plant at Chippenham, Wiltshire, 12.45; and, as Patron of the National Union of Townswomen's Guilds, attends the Annual Dinner of the Cardiff with Mid and South Glamorgan Federation, City Hall, Cardiff, 7.15.

Last chance to see

Below the Bridge: History of Cardiff's dockland, Welsh Industrial and Maritime Museum, Bute Street, Cardiff; 10 to 5 (ends today).

Ceramics by John Hinchcliffe, textiles by Wendy Barber; Salisbury Arts Centre, Bedwin Street; 10 to 5.30 (ends today).

Music

Concert by Northern Sinfonia of England and Festival and Sinfonia Choruses, Hexham Abbey, Beaumont Street, 7.30.

Concert by City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra with Kyung Wha Chung (violin), Royal Concert Hall, Theatre Square, Nottingham, 7.30.

Concert by Scottish National Orchestra with Benjamin Luxon, Eden Court Theatre, Inverness, 7.45.

Recital by Trio International: Sam Bor (violin), Hallfildi Halgrimsson (cello), Gustav Fenyo (piano). St John's Cathedral, Oban, Strathclyde, 8.

General

Fashion Show for British Heart Foundation, Sports Centre, North Parade Road, Bath, 7.

City Days: Edinburgh University Festival, includes hot-air balloon demonstration, exhibitions, experiments, films, videos, music, displays and more, 10 to 10 today and tomorrow.

Top films

Top box-office films in London:
1 (–) Staying Alive
2 (1) War Games
3 (–) Breathless
4 (2) Merry Christmas Mr Lawrence
5 (3) Octopussy
6 (4) Psycho II
7 (8) Heat and Dust
8 (–) Yellowbeard
9 (9) Danton
10 (–) We of the Never Never

Top five in the provinces:
1 Porky's II: The Next Day
2 War Games
3 Psycho II
4 Educating Rita
5 Private Popsicle

Compiled by *Screen International*



Food prices

The Great British Beef Guarantee announced by Dewhurst this week promises among other things more tender meat from new techniques in handling carcases. Dewhurst are offering topsides, silverside and top rump at £1.98 a pound, brisket at 59p, rump steak at £2.98.

Tesco has braising steak at £1.59 a pound. Home-produces lamb is £1.20 to £1.60 a pound for whole leg, and shoulders 70p to £1.04 a pound.

English Coxes apples are an excellent buy at 30-45p a pound. Other English apples are Worcester Pearmains and Katy at 25-35p a pound. French Golden Delicious are 20-30p a pound. Jamaican grapefruit at 16-30p each are sweet and juicy. Italian and Spanish white and Italian red grapes are excellent at 40-50p a pound. Small pineapples are good value at 50-65p each, as are Kiwi fruit at 18p to 25p each. Cauliflower are 30-40p each and better-quality Brussel sprouts 28-35p a pound.

Potato prices are steady: whites from 12p a pound and reds from 13p. Chinese leaves are 20-30p a pound, Webbs lettuce 35-40p each, and round lettuce 16-22p each.

Salad tomatoes are 32-45p a pound and beef tomatoes from 40p a pound. Very good English celery is 30-40p a head.

National Day

Today is Botswana's National Day. It was on September 30, 1966, that the British Protectorate of Bechuanaland became an independed republic within the Commonwealth. The first president was the late Sir Seretse Khama, who led the new state for its first 14 years. He was succeeded in 1980 by Dr Quett Masire.

Botswana, a country once noted for its poverty, has developed into an important producer of minerals notably diamonds.

Anniversaries

Births: Frederick Sleigh Roberts, First Earl Roberts, last commander-in-chief of the British Army 1901-04, Cawnpore, India, 1832; Hermann Sudermann, writer, Matziken, Germany, 1857. Deaths: George Whitefield, evangelist, Newburyport, Massachussets, 1770; James Brindley, canal builder, Turnhurst, Staffordshire, 1772; Frederick Edwin Smith, First Earl of Birkenhead, lord chancellor, 1919-22, London, 1930. Richard II deposed; Henry IV crowned, 1399.

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Roads

London and South-east: A13: Lanes closed on Ripple Road, Barking, at junction with Gale Street. A336: One lane only, temporary signals on Ring wood Road, Netley Marsh, Hampshire. A22: Roadworks on London to Eastbourne Road at New Town

Midlands: M45: Closed east bound for major roadworks; alternative route A45 through Dunchurch, Daventry, Weedon and Flore to M1 at junction 16 (Upper Heyford). M1: Lanes closed southbound at junction 18 (Rugby); entry slip road closed. M6: One carriageway shared between junctions 10 (Walsall) and 11 (Cannock).

Wales and West: A358: Lanes closed at junction of M5, Black-brook, Taunton, Somerset. A470: Temporary lights at Erwood, Powys. Lanes closed periodically at Severn Bridge, 10 am to 4 pm.

North: Liverpool: Queensway Tunnel closed nightly; diversion via Liverpool Wallasey Tunnel 9.15 pm to 5.45 am. M62: One carriageway shared between junctions 23 and 24 (Huddersfield). A560: Bridge repairs on Carrington Road, Stockport; diversion westbound.

Scotland: M9: Inside lane closed westbound between junctions 7 (M876 Kincardine Bridge) and M876 (Glasgow). Tayside: Perth High Street closed between St Paul's Square and Caledonian Road. Roadworks on St Vincent Street, junction of Holland Street, Glasgow; diversion.

Information supplied by AA

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.73	1.65
Austria Sch	29.10	27.40
Belgium Fr	83.50	79.50
Canada $	1.90	1.83
Denmark Kr	14.84	14.14
Finland Mkk	8.84	8.44
France Fr	12.40	11.85
Germany DM	4.10	3.90
Greece Dr	152.00	144.00
Hongkong $	12.50	11.90
Ireland Pt	1.31	1.26
Italy Lira	2475.00	2365.00
Japan Yen	370.00	352.00
Netherlands Gld	4.61	4.37
Norway Kr	11.49	10.92
Portugal Esc	192.00	184.00
South Africa Rd	1.98	1.83
Spain Pta	229.50	221.50
Sweden Kr	12.17	11.62
Switzerland Fr	3.33	3.15
USA $	–	–
Yugoslavia Dnr	191.00	179.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 338.0
London: The FT Index closed up 2.8 at 699.7

Weather forecast

A depression in mid-Atlantic will move slowly N. A ridge of high pressure from Faeroes to Denmark will persist.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, Central S, E Midlands: Fog patches slowly dispersing, sunny periods developing, perhaps a few showers; wind variable, light; max 19 to 21C (66 to 70F).

East Anglia, E, NE England: Cloudy, rain of drizzle, hill and coastal fog; wind SE, light or moderate; max 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

W Midlands, Central, N England: Fog patches dispersing, sunny intervals, isolated showers; wind SE, light; max 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales: Rather cloudy, showers, some bright intervals later. Wind southeasterly moderate. Normal max 17C (63F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, N Ireland: Cloudy, showers, bright intervals later; wind SE, moderate or fresh; max 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

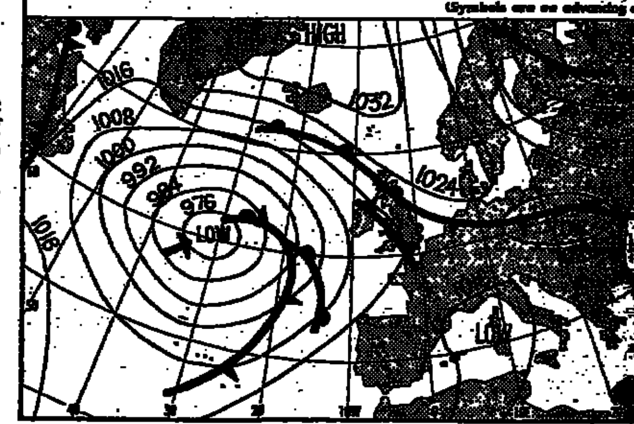
Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney: Cloudy, rain, heavy in places, hill and coastal fog; wind SE, strong, gale in places; max 9 to 11C (48 to 52F).

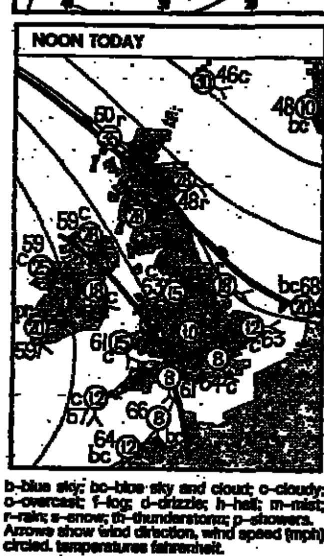
Shetland: Mainly dry, cloudy; wind SE, moderate or fresh; max 8c (46F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: Becoming unsettled and cooler with some rain or showers.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind variable, light: Sea smooth. English Channel (E): Wind mainly E light, becoming S moderate; Sea smooth, becoming slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind E veering S, light to moderate, becoming fresh or strong: sea smooth, becoming moderate to rough.

Sun rises: 6.59am | Sun sets: 6.42pm
Moon sets: 4.01pm | Moon rises: 11.41pm
New Moon October 6.





b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	r	14	57	Guernsey	s	17	63
Birmingham	c	15	59	Inverness	c	9	48
Blackpool	s	18	64	Jersey	s	20	68
Bristol	Fog	14	57	London	c	18	64
Cardiff	c	15	59	Manchester	f	17	63
Edinburgh	c	11	52	Newcastle	c	13	55
Glasgow	d	11	52	Ronaldsway	c	15	59

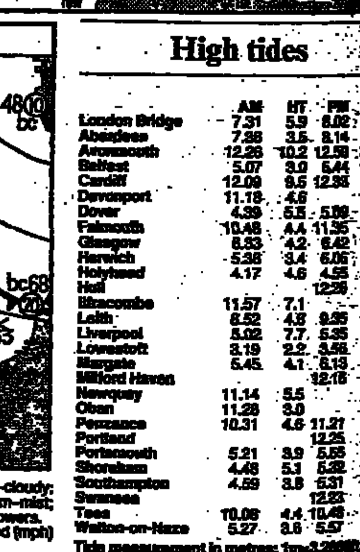
Lighting up time

London 7.12 pm to 6.30 am
Bristol 7.22 pm to 6.40 am
Edinburgh 7.22 pm to 6.44 am
Manchester 7.20 pm to 6.38 am
Penzance 7.34 pm to 6.51 am

Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to:
Cathy James, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

High tides



	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	7.31	5.9	8.02	[illegible]
Aberdeen	7.28	3.5	8.14	[illegible]
Avonmouth	12.26	10.2	12.58	[illegible]
Belfast	5.07	3.0	5.44	[illegible]
Cardiff	12.09	9.5	12.35	[illegible]
Devonport	11.18	4.6		
Dover	4.39	5.5	5.09	[illegible]
Falmouth	10.48	4.4	11.35	4.2
Glasgow	6.33	4.2	6.42	4.2
Harwich	5.38	3.4	6.06	3.5
Holyhead	4.17	4.6	4.55	4.5
Hull			12.26	6.6
Ilfracombe	11.57	7.1		
Leith	8.52	4.8	9.25	4.4
Liverpool	5.02	7.7	5.35	7.5
Lowestoft	3.19	2.2	3.58	2.2
Margate	5.45	4.1	6.13	4.2
Milford Haven			12.16	6.4
Newquay	11.14	5.5		
Oban	11.28	3.0		
Penzance	10.31	4.6	11.21	4.4
Portland			12.25	1.6
Portsmouth	5.21	3.9	5.55	3.8
Shoreham	4.48	5.1	5.22	4.9
Southampton	4.59	3.8	5.31	[illegible]
Swansea			12.23	7.5
Tees	10.06	4.4	10.46	4.3
Walton-on-Naze	5.27	3.6	5.57	3.6

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	27	81	Copenhgn	f	12	54	Majorca	f	25	77	Rio de Jan*	r	21	70
Akrotiri	s	28	82	Corfu	s	27	81	Malaga	f	26	70	Rome	c	20	68
Alexandria	f	28	82	Dallas*	s	29	84	Malta	s	27	81	Salzburg	s	22	72
Algiers	s	26	79	Dublin	c	15	59	Melbourne				Sao Paulo			
Amsterdam	s	21	70	Dubrovnik	s	24	75	Mexico C*	f	17	63	S Francisco*	f	17	63
Athens	s	26	79	Faro	f	24	75	Miami*	f	27	81	Santiago*	f	12	54
Bahrain				Florence	c	25	77	Milan	f	22	72	Seoul			
Barbados*	c	29	84	Frankfurt	s	22	72	Montreal*	s	17	63	Singapore			
Barcelona	f	25	77	Funchal	c	24	75	Moscow	c	6	43	Stockholm	s	10	50
Beirut	s	27	81	Geneva	s	20	68	Munich				Strasbourg	s	21	70
Belgrade	s	22	72	Gibraltar	f	25	77	Nairobi				Sydney			
Berlin	s	17	63	Helsinki	f	9	48	Naples	f	25	77	Tangier	s	29	84
Bermuda				Hongkong				New Delhi				Tel Aviv	s	28	82
Biarritz	s	27	81	Innsbruck	s	22	72	New York*	s	19	66	Tenerife	s	25	77
Boulogne	s	17	63	Istanbul	s	23	73	Nice	c	24	75	Tokyo			
Bordeaux	s	26	79	Jeddah				Oslo	s	11	52	Toronto*	c	19	66
Brussels	s	23	73	Jo'burg				Ottawa				Tunis	c	26	79
Budapest	s	22	72	Karachi				Paris	s	24	75	Valencia	s	25	77
B Aires*	r	12	54	Las Palmas	f	25	77	Peking				Vancouver*	f	10	50
Cairo				Lisbon	f	23	73	Perth				Venice	s	22	72
Cape Tn				Locarno	f	19	66	Prague	f	15	59	Vienna	s	20	68
C'blanca	f	24	75	L Angeles*	c	22	72	Reykjavik	s	4	39	Warsaw	s	15	59
Chicago*	s	27	81	Luxembg	s	20	68	Rhodes	s	25	77	Washington*	s	24	75
Cologne	s	24	75	Madrid	s	23	73	Riyadh				Zurich	f	17	63

* denotes Wednesday's figures are latest available

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 19C (66F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 14C (57F). Humidity: 6 pm, 75 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.0in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.0hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1014.9 millibars.
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Jersey 22C (72F); lowest day max: Fair Isle 9C (48F); highest rainfall: Leuchars 0.71in; highest sunshine: Jersey 10.0hr.